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THE LIVRE ROUGE, OR RED BOOK:

BEING

A LIST OF SECRET PENSIONS,

PAID OUT OF THE PUBLIC TREASURE OF FRANCE;

AND CONTAINING

CHARACTERS OF THE PERSONS PENSIONED,

ANECDOTES OF THEIR LIVES,

AN ACCOUNT OF THEIR SERVICES,

AND

OBSERVATIONS TENDING TO SHEW THE REASONS FOR WHICH THE PENSIONS WERE GRANTED.

TRANSLATED FROM THE EIGHTH PARIS EDITION.

DUBLIN:

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Robert

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THE

LIVRE ROUGE.

CLASS THE FIRST.

ALIGRE (Etienne Francois d'), firſt honorary preſident of the parliament of Paris, and commander of the order of the Holy Ghoſt, 90,000 livres (3937l. 10s.)

1.—12,000 livres (525l.) as the ſecret and very kind agent of government in his parliament.

2.—12,000 livres, upon the ſame account.

3.—12,000 livres for regiſtering the edict againſt the Jeſuits.

4.—12,000 livres for regiſtering the edict for for two twentieths.

5.—12,000 livres in honour of his ſervices in the affair of *Maupou*.

6.—15,000 livres (657l. 5s.) for his ſignal ſervices *in engroſſing corn*.

 7.—Finally,

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7.—Finally, 15,000 livres for regiſtering ſeveral edicts which had excited oppoſition.

NOTES.

Upon opening the firſt printed liſt of penſions, we were ſtruck with ſurprize, that this worthy citizen ſhould have been rewarded by the king only with 30,000 livres (1312l. 10s.) "Good God!" we exclaimed, "that the Pre-"ſidents of our Parliaments ſhould be in ſo lit-"tle eſteem as to be purchaſed at ſuch a price! "What man of the people, even of thoſe whom "M. *Mounier* reviles and defames with ſo much "complacency under the parafitical appellation "of *banditti*, would ſell his conſcience, his ho-"nour and his reputation, for 30,000 livres? "Etienne-Francois d'Aligre, by accepting ſo "little, has ſhewn the diſintereſtedneſs of a pa-"triot. The paſſions of a diſſolute and tyran-"nical court could not poſſibly be gratified "upon lower terms. Who that obſerves the "ſervices of this celebrated magiſtrate will not "be induced to reſcue his character from the "imputation of avarice, which has been at-"tached to it by the ſuitors of his court?"

Arnoux (Madam Baudry d'), wife of the preſident of that name, 36,000 livres (1575l.)

1.—12,000

1.—12,000 livres as a recompenſe for the uneaſineſs given her by the frequent and nightly journies of the preſident her huſband to Verſailles, upon the ſervice of the court, and by his paſſing whole nights and even weeks in receiving his inſtructions, or affording intelligence to the miniſters and miſtreſſes of our kings; alſo by his ſpending ſo much time in the company of his miſtreſſes, in order to loſe the recollection of the public contempt, the diſeſteem of his court, and the virtuous exhortations of his wife.

2.—12,000 livres for the ſervices of her huſband.

3.—An additional 12,000 livres upon the ſame account.

NOTES.

In the liſt of the ſecond claſs of penſions, we find this virtuous lady mentioned as receiving only a periodical gratification of 8,000 livres (320l.), but the rapacity of her huſband made her the means of extorting a double reward for his compliances. Beſides his profuſe diſtribution of the public money among his dependants, he was deſirous to bring a large ſhare of it into his own coffers; the moderate

rate gratification of five or six hundred thousand livres, which he received without ſhame as the price of his treaſonable exertions appeared to him to be unequal to his merit, and he had the addreſs to obtain from the royal treaſury a penſion of 120,000 livres (5250l.) for himſelf, and another of 44,000 livres (1925l.) for his wife.

AMELOT (Antoine Jean), ſecretary of ſtate, 130,000 livres (5687l. 10s.)

1.—50,000 livres (2187l. 10s.) the reverſionary penſion of his mother, dowager miſtreſs of Louis XV.

2.—25,000 livres (1087l. 10s.) for his ſervices as ſecretary of ſtate.

3.—Another 25,000 livres upon the ſame account.

4.—30,000 livres (1312l. 10s.) upon his retiring from the offices of intendant of Bourgogne and ſecretary of ſtate.

NOTES.

Thoſe who recollect the abſurd conduct of this miniſter, firſt in Bourgogne, where he was intendant, and afterwards at Paris, where he ſigned the 40,000 *lettres de cachet* preſented to him

him by the celebrated Le Noir, muſt now be aſtoniſhed to find the amount of his reward. This man, weak, and worthleſs to the degree here mentioned, enjoyed an income ten times greater than that of the ableſt general in the army. But we ſhould remember the value of his laſt ſervice to the ſtate, and admit that his retreat from office was in ſome reſpect a reparation for the error of Louis XVI. in appointing him a miniſter, and a benefit for which his country can never ſufficiently reward him.

Aumont (Duc de Villequier d'), firſt gentleman of the king's bed-chamber, 60,000 livres (2600l.)

1.—20,000 livres 875l.) for the ſervices of his family.

2.—12,000 livres (525l. for his own proper ſervices.

3.—12,000 livres as the courtier of Louis XV, and the Counteſs Dubarry.

4.—16,600 livres (700l.) for his attentions to that favourite.

NOTES.

Whatever contempt the haughty and tyrannical Louis XIV. may have incurred by his diſ-

poſition

ition for flattery, he muſt at leaſt be allowed the merit of chooſing men of ability for his paraſites. What a difference between his court and thatof his grandſon? He had Moliere, Deſpreaux, Racine, Fenelon and Boſſuet;—Louis XV. had Richelieu, Aiguillon, Choiſeul, and Maupou! But of all the worthleſs beings, by whom this poor monarch was ſurrounded, we are bold to declare, that M. d'Aumont Villequier was the moſt corrupt, the moſt beaſtly, the loweſt, and the moſt ſubmiſſive; for which qualifications, and for the trouble which his vices and ſtupidity gave his Majeſty, he was rewarded with a penſion of 60,000 livres.—*O tempora! O mores!*

Barentin (Charles-Louis-Francois de Paule), late keeper of the ſeals of France, 120,000 livres (5250l.)

1.—30,000 livres (1312l. 10s.) for his compliances as advocate-general of the Parliament of Paris.

2.—30,000 livres for the ſame ſervices as firſt preſident of the Court of Aids.

3.—60,000 livres (2625.) for his admirable ſchemes *for diſſolving the National Aſſembly.*

NOTES.

NOTES.

Quis eſt hic et laudabimus eum? An hundred thouſand livres, a ſum which can only have been deſerved by extraordinary virtue and talents, has been given for two or three bad ſpeeches in the National Aſſembly, in the name of the King; for ſome perfidious counſels intruded upon that excellent prince; and for the *nullity* of a poltroon, who, inſtead of inveſting himſelf with the religious order of the *Annonciade*, ſhould have offered his *innocent* head to the nation, and have been diſqualified by the ſword of the laws from offending againſt them anew, by ſuch a meaſure as the diſtribution of his late treaſonable manifeſto—the *Memoire Juſtificatif*.

Bearn (Georgette-Felicité-Catherine de), late lady of honour in the *ſuite* of Madame, 120,000 livres (5250.)

1.—100,000 livres (4375l.) for the courage with which, in defiance of the prejudices and ſarcaſms of the court, ſhe attended Madame Dubarry at her preſentation.

2.—20,000 livres (875l.) as a continuation of her appointments, and a recompence for her compliance in retiring, when her ſervices were no longer neceſſary.

NOTES.

It must be confessed this was paying very dearly for the vile etiquete of a presentation, which cost France 6 *milliards*, and ensures the fall of an empire once so flourishing.

BEAUMARCHAIS (Pierre - Augustin - Caron de), secretary to the King, 1,100,000 livres (48,125l.)

1.—60,000 livres (2625l.) in consideration of his *discretion* upon the *lying-in* of Madame Adelaide, daughter of his Majesty, Louis XV.

2.—120,000 livres (5250l.) for his journey to London, where he remained under the orders of *receveur*, one of the police spies, in order to seduce and arrest *Morande*, the author of some calumnious pamphlets.

3.—400,000 livres (17,500l.) for having procured for his Majesty the widow Sequin and the little Selin.

4.—480,000 livres (21,000l.) as the price of his pamphlet against the Parliament.

NOTES.

Ecce iterum Crispinus! How difficult and irksome is the labour, even of a rupee, when he

he finds it neceſſary to ſet down the name of a monſter, whom the earth groans to have produced! Can one be ſurpriſed, however, that Beaumarchais has become worth a million, when it is remembered that this wretch was at once the agent and the miniſter of all the other forfeited ſums? Poiſons, daggers, watching, calumnies, perfidy, perſecutions, flattery and treachery were all familiar to him, and all uſed in their turns, as the means of increaſing his wealth. And is it at the moment when the reſtoration of France is at hand, and our manners are about to be purified, that a wretch, whoſe head ſhould long ago have been ſacrificed upon the ſcaffold, is permitted to be enrolled amongſt the number of citizens; and not only amongſt the aggregate number, but in the liſt of thoſe choſen for their ſuperior worth to be the repreſentative of the community!

BEAUVEAU (Charles-Juſt Prince de), captain of the King's guards, and governor of Provence, 10,000 livres (437l. 10s.)

1.—5000 livres (218l. 15s.) as the partiſan of Choiſeul.

2.—5000 livres, as the particular friend of Queen Marie Antoinette of Auſtria.

NOTES.

NOTES.

What! a man of wit—an academician—a general of the army—a minister of state—the governor of the finest and richest province in the kingdom—one of a party so powerful as was that of Choiseul's—commandant of the royal orders—a grandee of Spain—still more grand in France—with all these prerogatives, has only 24,000 livres in the printed lists, and 10,000 in the Livre Rouge! Can any better proof be had that the Prince de Beauveau is an honest man!

Bertin (Henry-Leonard-Jean-Baptiste), 100,000 livres (4375l.)

1.—30,000 livres (1312l. 10s.) for his fidelity in receiving and preserving the money of the late King, destined to his private pleasures.

2.—36,000 livres (1575l.) as chief governor of the *parc aux cerfs*, or seraglio of Versailles.

3.—34,000 livres (1491l. 15s.) for having several times produced a reconciliation between Louis XV. and his mistresses.

NOTES.

This good man, Henry-Leonard, enjoyed, as far as the world know, only a moderate retreat of

70,000

70,000 livres which were assigned to him in the printed list, and were admitted to be a very small sum when compared with the importance of himself and his services. Born a director of the post in a village of Perigord, he came to Paris in wooden shoes, and has since expended enormous sums to prove that he has a title to a good geneplogy. M. Bertin, in order that he might pass for one of the first-rate nobleman, has spent at least 3,000,000l. and yet has immense domains, magnificent seats, and tons of gold. Thanks to a weak head, and the profusion of the royal treasury!

Bonnac (l'Abbé d'Usson de), Bishop of Agen, 40,000 livres (1750l.) upon the recommendation of Madame Dubarry.

NOTES.

This lady has shewn herself an equitable and grateful *princess!* The abbé d'Usson knew her when she was only *Manon;* he relieved her then as well as the widow *Gomard*, her mother. The scandalous chronicle says, what cannot be proved, that he had the first fruits of her beauty: this,

this, however, is inconteſtible, that Manon, firſt become Mademoiſelle de Lancon, then Mademoiſelle de Vaubernier---afterwards..... gave the Abbé ſome *warm* pleaſures, which put him to ſome extraordinary expences.---Madame Dubarry was willing to recompenſe the injuries done to the Abbé's conſtitution, and hence the ſecret penſion and the biſhoprick of Agen.

Brezé (Jean-Georges-Marie, Marquis de), grand maſter of the ceremonies, 60,000 livres (2625l.)

1.---15,000 livres (656l. 5s.) in conſideration of his ſervices.

2.---An additional 15,000 livres on the ſame account.

3.---30,000 livres (1312l. 10s.) to aſſiſt him in ſupporting the dignity of his office, and in conſideration of the ſervices of the Marquis de Brézé his father in the ſame ſtation.

NOTES.

What a great man is this Marquis de Brézé! How venerable his functions! How uſeful eſpecially! and what a ſublime genius muſt it require to prevent the ſwarm of coquettes and petit-

petit-maitres of one entire court from offending againſt *Madame Etiquette!* This is he that regulates the round of faſhion; the changes and the uſe of ſtuffs! This is he to whom the National Aſſembly has recourſe to in its need, conſulting him upon the precedency of the municipal and military officers, &c. &c.!—Oh! what a great man is this Marquis de Brézé!

BRIONNE (la Comteſſe de), 60,000 livres (2625l.)

1.—20,000 livres (875l.) for the ſervices of the Duke de Choiſeul, her relation and intimate friend.

2.—In 1788—20,000 livres towards the expences incurred by her in endeavouring to prevent the convocation of the *états generaux*.

3.—20,000 livres for their connections with MM. de Barentin, Le Noir, Broglie, and the Ducheſs de Grammont.

NOTES.

What a woman is this Counteſs de Brionne! Is a miſtreſs wanted for the King? She is ready to place herſelf in the ranks with Dubarry.—Is a conſpirator wanted againſt the public welfare? She appears upon the ſcene with d'Eſpremenil, d'Aligre, Maury, or Barentin.

Is

Is an *ariſtocrate* wanted? You will find enough of them where theſe little beings aſſemble and goſſip.—Oh! the admirable Counteſs de Brionne—almoſt as admirable as the Ducheſs de Grammont!

Broglie (Victor-Francis, Duc de), Mareſchal of France, 30,000 livres (13,125l.)

1.—100,000 livres (4375l.) for his military ſervices.

2.—100,000 livres for his conqueſts.

3.—100,000 livres as an indemnity for the battles which he loſt.

NOTES.

What battles were won by this famous general, whom the King of Pruſſia is ſaid to have mentioned as the only man capable of making the French armies reſpected? Ah? the King of Pruſſia had more cunning than all the kings, miniſters, and generals together: by theſe falſe praiſes he played the ſame game with France, that he formerly did with Ruſſia; when he celebrated the military talents of Wagner, whom all the world knew to have leſs of them than any military man in Europe. The Empreſs loaded with favours a general, whom Frederick would have been very ſorry to have made a

lieutenant

lieutenant in his army; and France bought, with four hundred thouſand livres, the abilities of a man, who, on the 12th of July, would have reduced it to aſhes!

CAMPAN (Jean-Georges-Mathieu), firſt valet-de-chambre and ſecretary to the queen, 45,000 livres (1970l.)

1.---10,000 livres (437l. 10s.) for the ſervices rendered by him to her majeſty.

2.---25,000 livres (1094l.) in lieu of appointments for his double office of private ſecretary and valet-de-chambre.

3.---10,000 livres, for the arrears and ſervices of his parents.

NOTES.

Why was not this man, whoſe avarice is known to all the world, and whoſe infamous ſervices have diſgraced an illuſtrious woman more than her own vices; why was not this horrid companion and odious aſſociate of the complaiſant Bazin included in the printed liſts already publiſhed? Was it thought poſſible that we could believe him unpenſioned? Twenty times, twenty thouſand times, he has aſſumed the noble title of a penſioner in his correſpondence and public acts. Beſides this, he be-

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longed to a miſtreſs, who ſcattered rewards with a liberal hand, eſpecially upon thoſe that adminiſtered, like Campan, either to her hatred or to her affections.

COIGNY (le Duc), firſt equery to the king.

1.—100,000 livres (4375l.) to aſſiſt him in ſupporting his rank at court.

2.—100,000 livres upon the ſame account.

3.—100,000 livres upon the recommendation of Madame Dubarry.

4.—200,000 livres upon the recommendation of the queen.

5.—200,000 livres, in lieu of his appointment of firſt equerry to the king.

6.—200,000 livres, an indemnity for the ſuppreſſion of that office.

7.—100,000 livres, in conſideration of his ſervices, and as a *retreat*.

NOTES.

The great Sully, who held in his own perſon the four chief offices under the crown, was rewarded by the king, his friend, whoſe dangers and fatigues he had ſhared for more than twenty years, with only 20,000 livres; and this little dreſſing-room dangler, with no other merit than

that

that of having been for ſome time the meaneſt flatterer of Dubarry, whoſe venal favour he had already purchaſed, the buffoon and butt of a ſovereign, whoſe bed he impudently dared to ſhare, has accummulated upon his own ſtupid head a rental of a million; and thus qualified, has been elected a deputy to the Etats Generaux.

Dillon (Arthur, vulgarly called the handſome Dillon), colonel, proprietor of the Iriſh regiment of his name, 160,000 livres (7000l.)

1.—15,000 livres (656l. 5s.) in conſideration of his ſervices in the Antilles.

2.—30,000, upon the ſame account.

3.—30,000, at the recommendation of the queen, upon the ſame account.

4.—85,000 livres (3720l.) till he ſhall receive a government.

NOTES.

This fine fellow was already enrolled in the ſecond liſt of penſions, for about the ſum of 11,000 livres, upon the ſame account. But the fact is, that the government of St. Chriſtopher's being diſagreeable to Marie Antoinette, the good man Louis XVI. who, for his own repoſe,

and the honour of his brows, had thought it neceſſary, after what he had himſelf witneſſed at a ball, to ſend the count there, was obliged to recal the exiled lover. A favourite of ſuch importance, known to all the belles, and making one of the queen's parties, could not be recalled, without ſome proviſion for his gaiety and ſplendour. The handſome Dillon had alſo by this time loſt one eye; a misfortune, which was not unobſerved by her who thought herſelf obliged to recompenſe it.

DUBARRY (Count, vulgarly called the *fat* Dubarry, to diſtinguiſh him from his brothers, who are all counts), 80,000 livres (3500l.) to ſupport in a proper manner the diſtinguiſhed honour done him by the favourite, when ſhe took his name in wedlock.

NOTES.

Louis XV. after having ſlept ſeven or eight times with the fair Lange, enquired of the complaiſant le Bel, who procured her for him, whether ſhe was married. The anſwer was, "No;" and the immediate direction was, "Marry her, to prevent my doing any thing fooliſh." Thus Lange became a counteſs by marrying the fat Dubarry,

Dubarry, a drunkard, wallowing day and night in the very mire and filth of debauchery. Three hundred thouſand livres in ſpecie were given to this happy mortal, beſides this allowance of 80,000, which he ſpent in taverns, threatening all who offended him with ſentence of death, to be obtained by the intereſt of his wife, who had the honour of ſleeping with a king!

DUBARRY (Jean Comte), called Count John, brother-in-law of the favourite of this name, 150,000 livres 6562l.) with reverſion to his children, and to the grand-children of his grand-children.

1.—15,000 livres (656l. 5s.) for his ſervices to Louis XV. in delivering to him, by means of le Bel, *valet de chambre* to his majeſty, the *demoiſelle* L——ge his miſtreſs.

2.—75,000 livres (3280l.) for his ſervices in the cabal of Maupou, d'Aiguillon, and Nivernois, againſt Choiſeul,, &c. &c. &c.

NOTES.

To have the liberty of touching millions whenever they can be wiſhed for, and of preſerving, as a perpetuity, a rental of 150,000 livres, is rather a high price for having brought to the king's

king's bed a courtezan, whoſe favours had been enjoyed, and whoſe conſtitution was worn by all the barbers, pimps, and ſharpers in the metropolis. Theſe, however, are the only claims of Count John to the royal favour; and thus it is that the fruits of the labour of twenty millions are beſtowed!

FERZEN (Comte de), camp-maſter and proprietor of the royal Swediſh regiment, 150,000 livres (6562l.)

1.—100,000 livres (4375l.) upon the recommendation of the queen Marie Antoinette.

2.—50,000 livres, in conſideration of his diſdiſtinguiſhed ſervices.

NOTES.

We have another proof that this auguſt princeſs was never ungrateful. All the world knows what pecuniary allowances ſhe gave to Noailles, Bazin, and Campan; but the manner in which ſhe has rewarded ſome of her more intimate friends has not been much noticed. Vermont, Dillon, Coigny, Bezenval, and the handſome Ferzen, have not been forgotten in the diſtribution

bution of ſecret favours. She muſt be allowed the credit of paying handſomely for whatever diſguſt there may be in flattering her.

Fezenzac (Henri-Jacques, Marquis de Monteſquiou, a *gentilhomme de la manche* to the king and to the princes, brothers of his majeſty, 160,000 livres (7000l.)

1.---60,000 livres (2625l.) to aſſiſt him in ſupporting the dignity of his name.

2.---45,0000 livres (1970l.) *in conſideration of his love of glory.*

3.-----15,000 livres (656l. 5s.) for having gained a cauſe, which the law forbade him to undertake.

4.---40,000 livres (1750l.) for different ſervices rendered by him; for thoſe of his anceſtors adopted by him; and moreover, for his having raiſed from obſcurity a family which bears a celebrated name.

NOTES.

M. le Marquis de Monteſquiou, called Fezenzac, notwithſtanding a decree of parliament, forbidding him to aſſume a name which had been extinct for ſeveral centuries, is preſident of the committee of finances of the National Aſſembly,

Aſſembly. For having gained a famous cauſe in 1784, he has a blue ribband. The performance of ſome proverb-comedies made him an academician; and he became deputy to the ſtates-general, as firſt equerry to Monſieur. It was not to be expected that this man, the moſt impudent and daring *ariſtocrate* that ever lived, who wrote down Le Noir in the firſt liſt, as enjoying only a penſion of 47,000 livres, though he had at that time one of 200,000 livres, ſhould be ſo impolitic as to inſert his own name, Fezenzac, with the addition of 120,000.

GIAMBONNE (Marie-Jean de), formerly the miſtreſs of Louis XV. 60,000 livres (2625l.) for the ſervices of her father.

NOTES.

And what ſervices could poſſibly be rendered by the poor obſcure father of a girl, picked up in one of the public gardens, where the darkneſs of the night gives the credit of beauty even to the *griſettes* of Paris? Was he a general of the army, or a ſublime and œconomical ſtateſman? a duke de Saxe, or a Sully? He was, gentle reader, he was an honourable weaver, who agreed for an annuity of 600 livres

livres upon the legitimate transfer of his daughter from the royal bed into that of the banker, whoſe name ſhe bears.

GRAMMONT (Madame la Ducheſſe de), 130,000 livres, for her numerous and important ſervices in political affairs, and for thoſe of the late Duke de Choiſeul her brother.

NOTES.

Let us not caluminate the benefactors of human nature. Madame de Grammont has had a great deal of influence in the government. It began with her beauty: ſhe captivated Louis XV. and it is indiſputable that her brother, the duke de Choiſeul, conveyed her clandeſtinely to the king's bed, as an antidote to the power of his fair enemy. This compliance of the duke and his ſiſter, together with the danger to which a griſette expoſed herſelf in ſharing the royal careſſes with the counteſs Dubarry, was certainly an object of ſome conſequence. The ducheſs who could not ruin Aiguillon, Boynes, or even Maupou, had nevertheleſs great credit in her time. She brought forward Calonne, and ſupported the raſcal

Le

Le Noir againſt the effect of his crimes, againſt the public hatred and indignation, and againſt the juſt ſuſpicion of Louis the Sixteenth.

JOLY DE FLEURY (Jean Francois), miniſter of ſtate—formerly entruſted with the department of finances, 54,000 livres (2350l.)

1.—14,000 livres (613l.) as intendant-general of the *parliamentary blood-hounds*.

2.—10,000 livres (437l. 10s.) in conſideration of his ſervices.

3.—30,000 livres (1312l. 10s.) on the ſame account.

N. B. This laſt penſion is reverſionary to Joly Fleury, advocate-general of the parliament of Paris, in conſideration of his diſtinguiſhed ſervices.

NOTES.

In my opinion this Joly de Fleury is very poorly rewarded! Having ſhewn, as he has always done, the moſt compliant diſpoſition; having had the courage to become the friend—the flatterer of Le Noir; and above all, having ſucceeded Necker, without expoſing to view the dying agonies of the ſtate; neither the 66,000 livres in the firſt liſt of penſions—nor the 54,000 livres in the Livre Rouge, can be a ſufficient

ſufficient reward for this man, who has perhaps deſerved more of his country than his country can ever pay.

La Verdy, late comptroller of the finances, 70,000 livres (3062l. 10s.)

1.—30,000 livres (1312l. 10s.) for his zeal in ſerving Madame Dubarry.

2.—40,000 livres (1750l. 10s.) as a penſion of retreat when he was expelled from the miniſtry by that lady.

NOTES.

Thus it is, that theſe inſignificant beings are already recompenced! The ſtupid academician La Verdy enjoys about 100,000 livres upon his retreat from office; while the wiſe and ſublime Malherbes, for his perſonal ſervices to the Court of Aids, the Parliament, and Miniſtry; and for thoſe of the Chancellor Lamoignon, his worthy father, has in the whole only a penſon of 27,000 livres (1172l.) But this is the reign of knaves and of——

Mad. Le Normant, born Mademoiſelle Morſi, miſtreſs to Louis XV. 155,000 livres, (6803l.)

1.—100,000 livres, for having had the honour

nour to ſhare the royal bed, and to alienate his majeſty from *old* Madame Pompadour.

2.—55,000 livres, to aſſiſt her in making up the marriage portion of her daughter, whom ſhe had the happineſs to marry to the nephew, ſome ſay the ſon, of the Abbé Temai.

NOTES.

Thus, in the moment when the neceſſities of the public ſervice call for the aſſiſtance of all purſes, and contributions are raiſed upon every individual; when the creditors of the ſtate are ruined by reductions and bankruptcy, a rapacious crew of thieves and abandoned women divide amongſt themſelves the produce of the labours of twenty millions! The ſame ſyſtem has been revived in our days under a different form. Under Louis XV. there exiſted a reign of whores and pimps:—Under the preſent king, we have a reign of *lovers* and pimps!

MAURY (Jean-François), Abbé de la Frenade, and Prior of Rioms, 250,000 livres (10,940l.)

1.—40,000 livres (1750l.), in conſideration of the ſervices rendered by him to M. de Lamoignon, in the affair of the parliaments.

2.—100,000

2.—100,000 livres (4375l.) for the compoſition of his work, entitled "Advice to the People," dated May 5, 1788.

3.—In March 1789, 10,000 livres (437l. 10s.) till he ſhall be provided with a biſhoprick: on condition that he ſhall counteract the ſchemes of the National Aſſembly; and ſhall not abandon the party of Malouet, Monnier, the holy archbiſhop of Paris, and the faithful cardinal Rochefoucault.

4.—100,000 livres, in conſideration of his ſervices to the committee at Marly.

NOTES.

Thus does this atheiſtical prieſt—the moſt ambitious and villainous of all his cotemporaries, appear in every ſituation which has been diſgraced by the crimes and the perverſities of human nature! Praiſe, however, is at leaſt due, if not to his courage, to his impudence. What man would have dared, like him, to mount the tribunal in the National Aſſembly, after having been hiſſed and hooted for ſix ſucceſſive months? What man?—Why not?—A biſhoprick has attractions, which no man, with the conſcience and the deſires of Jean-François Maury, could refuſe.—And after this, is it to be expected that he

he ſhould eaſily believe the revolution completed?—Shall not a prieſt, who has often ſaid maſſes for the *dead*, be permitted to look for the coming of an *apparition?*

MIRABEAU (.... Comte de), a literary man, 200,000 livres (8750l.)

1.—In 1776, 5000 livres, for having ſold to government the manuſcript of a work compoſed by him, intitled, " Des Lettres de Cachet *."

2.—In 1789, 195,000 livres, upon his word of honour to counteract the plans of the National Aſſembly.

NOTÆS.

True citizens have always diſtruſted this contemptible being. Can the man who has never reſpected the laws of nature, of heaven, or of humanity, be a proper agent in any honourable or uſeful operation? Whenever he does good, he acts againſt his will; and it is a proof that more could not be got by doing evil. A very little money is ſufficient to engage him in the moſt deteſtable plots; upon the diſcovery of

* This work was afterwards printed, and profuſely diſtributed. Above ſix thouſand copies of it, which had been ſeized by the police, were found in the Baſtile.

which,

which, he produces the plans, gives up his accomplices, and thus uſurps the title of a citizen, while he is merely a traitor, that corrupts all who ſurround him, and is always to be bought by whoever thinks him worth purchaſing.

(A. N.) Radix de Sainte Foix,—formerly treaſurer in general of the navy, 50,000 livres (2187l. 10s.)

1.—30,000 livres (1312l. 10s.) upon the recommendation of the Counteſs Dubarry, who loved him even to weakneſs, while he was alſo careſſed by the weakeſt of kings.

2.—20,000 livres (875l.), and a hundred thouſand crowns, as a gratification for having lent his name, already rendered infamous, upon occaſion of the bankruptcy of the Count d'Artois, in 1786.

NOTES.

In what light ſhall we appear in the eyes of poſterity? How ſhall we appear even in our own eyes, when they are opened to the light of reaſon? What ſhall we ſay of theſe penſioners, but that they are a troop of raſcals, who for a long time oppreſſed the uſeful and laborious claſs; that claſs, by whom our laws, our manners, and our liberty are now protected? This

Radix

Radix obtained, by his vices and vicious connexions, the poſt of treaſurer of the navy, and his ſympathy for a fugitive prince made him director of his finances. He ſold his miſtreſs Lange to Louis XV. and he ſold his ſhattered reputation to the Count d'Artois, enveloping his own infamy in that of his Royal Highneſs.

Rosalie, wife of a comptroller of proviſions, 45,000 livres (1,980l.), as an addition to the appointments of her huſband.

NOTES.

This is an eleve of the *parc aux cerfs*, of that deteſtable *haram* inſtituted by Madame Pompadour for the gratification of the French Sardanapalus. There are at leaſt five or ſix hundred women of this ſort, married, and richly portioned out at the expence of the ſtate: of theſe we ſhall have occaſion to mention ſeveral, and our account of them will be a ſufficient anſwer to the inquiry—What is become of the public revenue?

Mademoiselle Selin, formerly miſtreſs to Louis XV. 200,000 livres (8750l.), to aſſiſt her in ſupporting the dignity of her birth, and to recompence her for not marying.

NOTES.

Another favourite—another from that infinite claſs, ſupported at different times at the *parc aux cerfs!* How would the Princes of the Blood have been multiplied, if Providence had not favoured us with the celeſtial Lange, Lancon, or Dubarry, to fix the inconſtant dotard, and ſpare us the expence of maintaining a numerous and auguſt lineage in the mountains of Switzerland, or Savoy!

VAUDEMONT (---- Princeſſe de), 50,000 livres (2187l. 10s.), in conſideration of the ſervices of the prince de Lambeſc, her brother.

NOTES.

The little princeſs is not ungrateful, nor careleſs of the dignity of the brave colonel her brother. We know with what courage ſhe inſpired him in the conteſt on the night of the twelfth of July; and with what imprudence ſhe afterwards publiſhed, in a *Journal Privilegié*, an apology for this hero, and diſavowed the facts which the regiſters of the public treaſure atteſt but too well.

End of the firſt Diviſion of the firſt Claſs.

THE

LIVRE ROUGE.

AIGUILLON (Demoiſelle de Brehan-Plelo, Ducheſſe de), widow of the late M. d' Aiguillon, miniſter of ſtate, 160,000 livres (7000l.), in conſideration of the diſtinguiſhed ſervices of her huſband. The whole of this penſion is reverſionary to the duke d'Aiguillon, her ſon, member of the committee of finances.

NOTES.

It was with great pleaſure that I obſerved a letter of remonſtrance, ſigned "The duke d'Aiguillon, deputy to the National Aſſembly," inſerted in all our journals. The liberty of the preſs, which aſperſes and vilifies the moſt reſpectable perſons, is certainly a very offenſive

privilege;

privilege; and M. d'Aiguillon having been attacked in the many thouſand libels which the preſſes of Paris daily produce, has done right to expreſs his reſentment againſt the authors of theſe productions. Such zeal excites admiration, becauſe it ſhews M. d'Aiguillon to be ſenſible of the value of a good name, which his father treated with ſo much contempt: his father, who, after twice eſcaping from the ſcaffold, and after having twice nearly occaſioned a civil war and the ruin of the ſtate, ſhould at leaſt have endeavoured to blot out the remembrance of his crimes, by labouring for the happineſs of a people whom he had injured and diſgraced.

How then has it happened, that M. d'Aiguillon, not content with accumulating a fortune of 1,900,000 livres (83,125l.) per annum landed eſtate, has obtained penſions for his widow, to the amount of 200,000 livres, as well in the firſt liſts as in the Livre Rouge? How happens it that this dexterous and valiant bravo, M. Spadaffin, being accounted as he is the richeſt land-owner in the kingdom, can enjoy without remorſe, an income ſo badly acquired? Is the loſs of 900,000 livres by the ſuppreſſion of feudal rights a ſufficient excuſe?

BACHOIS DE VILLEFORT (Jean-Simon), *lieutenant-criminel* at the Chatelet, 30,000 livres (1312l. 10s.)

1.—10,000 livres (437l. 10s.) in conſideration of his ſervices in 1789.

2.—20,000 livres (875l.) for which no motive is aſſigned.

NOTES.

This virtuous Bachois had not a ſingle crown of penſion allotted to him in the printed liſts. Yet, conſidering the importance of his ſervices, what man could be more fit for a penſioner? Did the government wiſh to ſave a titled raſcal from the axe of the law; a thouſand louis d'ors, given to Bachois, produced a "diſcharge from the accuſation," and protected the criminal from the effect of his crimes. Would they ſacrifice one of thoſe laborious and uſeful perſons, who form what is called the *third* eſtate, one who was not worthy of being *hoſtilled*; Samſon was ordered to prepare in the *Place de Grève* a formidable *hecatomb*, and the man was very ſoon ſent out of this world. Bachois inherited the receipts of Le Noir, whom he ſucceeded in office, and who there began the accumulation of a fortune,

a fortune, which for forty years insulted the virtue and decency of the country.

(See *Flandre de Brunville*, p. 42.)

Balbi (Felicité, Comtesse de), lady in attendance upon Madame, 100,000 livres (4375l.)

The motives for this gift are not stated.

NOTES.

The printed lists have already shewn us a great number of attendants and *ambassadresses*, the sisters and daughters of men in place. But these lists discover nothing, in comparison of what the Livre Rouge has to tell of the merits of great numbers of unknown persons. We have here a complete collection of elegant subservient men; and of beautiful compliant women, mistresses of kings, mistresses of princes, mistresses of ministers, and mistresses of chaplains; lovers of princesses, lovers of their attendants, lovers of *soubrettes*, and *purveyors* of both sexes.

Gentlemen critics! does it not become you to notice the claims of these captivating beauties to the kindness of the throne? Is it possible, for instance, to reward sufficiently the scarce, yet numerous qualities of Felicité de Balbi! Charming woman! the quintessence of wit, the very model of *reviviscent* juvenility; with charms

charms to captivate the fineſt man in the kingdom, and addreſs enough to make herſelf beloved by her rival! Who did not admire her dexterity in ridding herſelf of her huſband? The Argus was inquiſitive as to his wife's ſituation at court, and fool enough to be uneaſy that any body but himſelf ſhould ſleep with her.

This was a ſufficient proof of madneſs, and the ſecond commoner in the kingdom took the pains to lodge M. de Balbi in Bedlam, while his wife lived in the palace of Luxembourg. *Vivent les lettres de cachet!*

BERNARD (Gros-Pierre), an invalid officer, at the *fauxbourg du Temple*, and the coffee-houſes upon the Boulevards, 2400 livres (105l.)

1.—600 livres upon the recommendation of the Demoiſelle Saumer, his ſiſter.

2.—600 livres on the appointment of his place as ſpy to the miniſter at war.

3.—1200 livres in conſideration of his ſervices in that *reſpectable* poſt.

NOTES.

This Bernard is one of the many thouſand individuals who have obtained a competence by dint of meanneſs. Who would not bluſh to wear the military habit, the badges of honour

the

the enfigns of glory and of ſervice, when they ſee theſe honours beſtowed by our *viſirs* in the moſt liberal manner, upon the miniſters of their pleaſures, or the accomplices of their crimes? At the age of fifteen years he became a juggler, and acquired ſuch reputation upon the Boulevards, as to be very ſoon inferior only to Comus and his auguſt *eleve*, Louis Philippe.

This talent of Bernard's was the preſage and the means of his elevation; who now mounted the *outer treſſels*, and there, armed with a heavy bell, attracted by his jinglings and grimaces the lovers of *la belle & bonne comedie*. Thus did Bernard prepare himſelf for the noble profeſſion which he now exerciſes. Saunier, an *androgine* of the opera, having introduced herſelf to the bed of the Baron de Breteuil, obtained for her brother the poſt of ſecret ſpy to the police, which led to his retreat in the invalids, and to the uniform that adorns this being, worthy of carrying a mark of another ſort. We have advanced and will prove that Bernard never ſerved, except under the police; and that he can neither read, write, or diſcourſe, or even manage a muſquet. Theſe are the ſort of men of whom we have ſo many hundreds to unveil and expoſe, while men of honour, covered with wounds, languiſh in obſcurity and indigence.

Bourbon (Louis Philippe de), Duke of Orleans—first prince of the blood, 1,000,000 livres (43,750l.)

1.—100,000 livres (4375l.) the intereſt of two millions won of the Queen on the night of the 7th of Auguſt, 1781.

2.—100,000 livres, until the death of his father-in-law, and for the reverſionary appointment of the office of high admiral.

3.—100,000 livres, in conſideration of his military ſervices.

4.—200,000 livres, as colonel general of huſſars.

5.—(in 1789)—500,000 livres; for which no reaſon is aſſigned.

NOTES.

On vous a ſoupçonné, prince, on a du le faire;
Moi qui ne juge point ainſi que le vulgaire,
Je voudrois qu'en perçant un nuage odieux,
Déja votre innocence eclater à nos yeux:
Mon eſprit incertain, que rien ne peut reſoudre,
N'oſe vous condamner, mais ne peut vous abſoudre *.

* The world, ſir, as it has a right to do, ſuſpects you: but I, who by no means think with the multitude, wiſh your innocence may pierce through the cloud which ſurrounds it, and appear before our eyes in all its brilliancy. In this ſtate of doubt, which is not likely to be reſolved, I dare not condemn, I cannot acquit you.

Every

Every good citizem muſt wiſh to find Philip innocent and virtuous. But alas! can thirty years, paſſed in error and debauchery, be ſymptoms of patriotiſm and virtue? Even if we could forget the diſſoluteneſs of his youth, his tardineſs in action and in affairs of honour, his tricks at play, his broken promiſes to his creditors and tenants, and the whole liſt of infamies, which, ſince his infancy, have ſullied a name borne by ſo many heroes, every thing conſpires to confirm the reports, to which his flight gave riſe. *His* ſilence, which was *prudent*; that of the *committee of reſearches*, which was *blameable*; the intrigues of Mirabeau, the chief of the conſpirators, and who we are aſſured was the quarter-maſter of the band, gave validity to what we muſt wiſh to be untrue.

Is it then certain that we muſt hate the blood of our own Henry the Fourth? That the whole of this family, ſo properly endeared to us, has conſpired againſt our liberty, with manœuvres defeated, but not puniſhed. And do we believe ourſelves free? No, no. We have no longer a Baſtile; Louis XVI. can do nothing; his miniſters can wiſh nothing; and yet we are more ſlaves than ever.—Yet forty days and Ninevah ſhall periſh!—Yet Forty Days!—The period is not long.

FLANDRE DE BRUNVILLE, King's attorney at the Chatelet, 30,000 livres (1312l. 10s.) given for the ſame reaſons as the penſion to his colleague Bachois de Villefort, for which ſee page 36.

NOTES.

Another raſcal, but of a ſort not commonly met with! My pen falls from my hand; I ſeem to hear the father of this magiſtrate, crying out from the caverns of Charenton, where he was ſecluded by order of his ſon, and upon a *lettre de cachet*, ſigned by Le Noir; I hear the voice of this dying wretch call to him, "Stop, unfortu-"nate man; you muſt degrade and diſhonour "human nature for ever, if you attempt to re-"late the actions of this monſter."

FRANCTOT (Chevalier de Coigny), brigadier, camp-maſter, lieutenant commander and inſpector of the Queen's regiment of dragoons, 35,000 livres (1535l.)

1.—(1779)—7000 livres for his ſervices and thoſe of the Mareſchal de Coigny, his grand-father.

2.—(1786)—28,000 livres for the ſame reaſon, and on account of the ſmallneſs of his fortune.

NOTES.

In the printed lists a pension of 11,500 livres (574l.) is said to have been granted upon the same account to this brave chevalier. The accumulation of these claims points out clearly upon what recommendation the pensions were bestowed. It was proper that the influence of the first equerry should extend itself for the benefit of all his family; and the state, no doubt, could never want two hundred courtiers of the same sort, feeding upon its ruin. But let us be silent, and remember that the character of the favourite is sacred and inviolable, since, for I know not what reason, he has obtained a seat in the National Assembly.

Gautier (Nicodême), an illegitimate son of the late mythologist, Count de Gabelin, 10 sols a day till he learns to read, and as a retreat from his place of observer to the police of Crosne. (The Sieur Gautier lives in *rue Percée*, fauxbourg Saint Marcel.)

NOTES.

This little foundling has his pension at present, although he is the conductor of the famous *Journal General de France*, an incendiary work, published at the Palais Royal at two *liards* per number.

number. Gautier, having loſt his place of *limier* (blood-hound), probably finds the coining of ten articles of news in a day not very profitable, or he would not continue in the receipt of a ſum, which affords only an infamous and ſcanty ſubſiſtance. But can government be juſtified in ſuch conduct to one who has ſerved them ſo well; to reduce a man to the neceſſity of drawing tears from all Paris, by furniſhing ten thouſand raſcals with theſe fine phraſes—— "Dead bodies cut into pieces;—a muſquet ſhot fired at the King;—a mine ſprung in the fauxbourg St. Germain;—murders—fires—conſpiracies, &c." Such are the reſources, and ſuch the compoſitions of this man, with whoſe obſcure name we are unwilling to diſgrace the preſent catalogue.

GRONDEL (le Chevalier), mareſchal de camp: inhabiting a furniſhed hotel, kept by a barber, in the *rue du Temple*, 12,000 livres (525l.) in conſideration of his ſervices.

NOTES.

This man, the ſon of a ſoldier in the Swiſs guards, is an *éleve* of his virtuous friend Beaumarchais. His manners have the ſame purity as thoſe of that honeſt repreſentative of the commons; his principles are of the ſame ſtandard,

ard, and it is in conſequence of this ſort of merit, that the chevalier Grondel, without education—relations—or friends; ſo ignorant that he can neither read, write, nor ſpeak, has obtained an annual income of 12,000 livres. His fortune began at l'Orient, where he qualified himſelf as colonel commandant, and put two ſoldiers to death for having drawn their ſwords upon a Swiſs gentleman, who had provoked them. For this he got a penſion of 1200 livres, and the reſt came for having furniſhed the clerks of the war-office with ladies.

We can ſcarcely blame M. Grondel for having enriched himſelf at a time when opulence was the common price of crimes; but how happens it, that with 12,000 livres annual income, he lends money upon pledges, and permits the effects entruſted to him by his employers to be ſtolen? Why does he oblige his wife to remain at Nemours? Does he apprehend, that ſhe would expoſe her antiquated charms to ſale in the market of Paris? The truth is, this hero is not ſo good a huſband as he is a faithful friend. Even now he laments the loſs of the Marquis de Launay, with whom he uſed to dine three times in the week, as blood-hound to the police Chenon; and certainly to weep for the

governor

governor of the Baſtile, is an inſtance of courage and good ſenſe.

La Touche (le Comte de), chancellor to his Serene Highneſs the Duke d'Orleans, 200,000 livres (8750l.)

1.—10,000 livres (437l. 10s.) in conſideration of his ſervices in the navy.

2.—(in 1789)—190,000 livres, without any acknowledged motive.

NOTES.

When the Count de la Touche ſucceeded Ducreſt, every one inquired—Who is this?—Whence comes he?—What can he do? All this he very ſoon anſwered. Scarcely had he left the dunghill upon which he was born, before he launched out like a young eagle—and on a ſudden had the honour of having his name connected with that of a prince renowned in the annals of victory;—the hero of Uſhant!

But alas! this name once ſo contemptible, then the idol of the populace, has at laſt found its proper place.—The hero---- was; his glory has fallen; and his deſtiny has now aſſigned him to his true rank.

I know not what ſort of merit has introduced

the

the Count de la Touche to the National Aſſembly; but his conduct of the 12th of July; his precipitate departure for Paris; the aſſembly of banditti at the Palais Royal; the double louis d'ors diſtributed amongſt the robbers of Montmartre and Verſailles; every thing excites ſuſpicions not very creditable to M. the chancellor.

MONTMORENCY (Mademoiſelle Victoire-Agnes-Auguſtine de Matignon, grand-daughter of M. le Tonnelier, Baron de Breteuil—Baroneſs de).

Notwithſtanding the two hundred thouſand livres paid at the royal treaſury for her marriage portion.

NOTES.

I was for a long time in doubt whether I ought not to omit this article, according to the example of the committee of finances, which has omitted ſo many others of the ſame ſort; but I have promiſed to fill this liſt—and la Tonnelier de Breteuil, therefore, takes her place. The wounds given to the ſtate in the time of its greateſt endurance are not yet healed; ſcarcely two years are paſſed ſince this viſir of execrable memory

memory exhauſted the public treaſure of its laſt louis d'or; yet not content with accumulating for himſelf the modeſt tribute of penſions to the amount of 92,000 livres (4225l.) does he now call upon the ſtate to portion and marry his daughters, whom he thus places upon a level with the royal concubines and the veſtals of the *parc aux cerfs*. Had not the young Matignon charms enough for the Baron de Montmorency, without the recommendation of a public portion?

And upon whoſe requeſt is this advantageous diſtinction granted? At the requeſt and for the ſervices of a raſcal, who, having arrived by his vices at a poſt of eminence, was guilty of unheard of crimes to maintain himſelf in it; whoſe folly and *nullity* made him neceſſarily barbarous; and whoſe aſcent to power is marked with the deſtruction of every one that came within his ſphere. Fleſſelles, Foulon, Berthier, have been already ſacrificed to the public vengeance; yet Breteuil now lives!—Breteuil who peopled the hundred baſtiles of the kingdom; who made the miniſtry a court of inquiſition; the cabinet, a brothel; his offices the dens of injuſtice and the ſcenes of the vileſt traffic; the officers of police, the agents of his paſſions; and the king, for a time an execrated deſpot! This tyrant, the executioner of France, has quietly fled from

a country,

a country which he diſhonoured; and ſeems to diſdain the feeble reſources of Barentin,—the endleſs repetition of the words—*Juſtification—Innocence!*

RAMONT, called de Saint Sulpice, Abbé, 15,000 livres (656l. 15s.) in conſideration of the ſervices rendered by him to the *religieuſes* of Gourd.

NOTES.

This Ramount is one of the moſt determined villains in the whole Roman Catholic church. I once ſaw him rubbing off the duſt from the outer ſtaircaſe of the church of St. Stephen of the Mount. Obliged to abandon his country for his thefts in the houſe of a librarian, who employed him to carry paper, he took refuge in the principality of Liege, where he abjured the Proteſtant and adopted the Catholic religion. His abjuration gained him a place in the ſeminary of converts, and his new ſenophites got him a ſmall penſion from the prince Biſhop, which, with his obſervation of clerical opulence in that country, ſoon made him forget his original meanneſs. He reſolved to become a prieſt, and the Biſhop, in the deſire of dedicating to God a newly-conquered ſoul, adminiſtered to him the three ſacred orders.

Ramont ſet out immediately for Paris, and had the impudence to offer himſelf for the celebration of a ſolemn maſs at the church, which he had formerly robbed, and from which he was now turned out by the Rector. Little dejected by this repulſe, he took lodgings in the *maiſon royal de Navarre*,, on Mount St. Genevieve, where, being interdicted by the auſtere archbiſhop of Beaumont, and dunned by his cook, tailor, ſhoemaker and landlord, he lived in the moſt wretched ſtate, until he thought proper to decamp ſecretly in the night.

Thus diſgraced and diſtreſſed, he had recourſe to the charity of mareſchal de Mouchi, the common patron of young prieſts, eſpecially if they had the complaiſance of Ramont and the delicate abbé Boulogne. The *vigorous* mareſchal interceded with Madame Louiſe, the King's aunt, and this lady gave Ramount a penſion of 1200 livres for his ſupport. About this time, Joſeph II. the Alexander of the North, in his reſentment againſt the monaſtic clergy, for their contempt of him, *unmonked* them all, notwithſtanding the endeavours of the Pope, who rode three hundred leagues upon a mule, to perſuade, or deter, the Emperor from his deſign.

When this intelligence reached Ramont, he applied to his auguſt protectreſs, and obtained

permiſſion

permiſſion to go to the Pays Bas, in order to collect ſuch of the religious virgins as preferred a retreat to the poſſeſſion of their paternal houſes. The worthy prieſt executed his commiſſion with ſuch fervour and fidelity, that of three nuns whom he conducted to the convent of Carmelites, one became pregnant by the kindneſs of her ſpiritual protector, who thus deprived himſelf and his patron of any future favour from Madame Louiſe.

From this time Ramont has continued to exerciſe his talents from morning to night at the Palais Royal, where ..... and ſharpers form the favourite ſociety, and where he has the impudence to wear a venal croſs, and a red hat ſomething like that of the cardinals. The new police, it is to be hoped, will purge the ſociety of a man, who diſhonours it more than even Deſrues and Beaumarchais!

RIOAUD de VAUDREUIL (demoiſelle de Fleurigny), 19,000 livres (832l.)

1.—4000 livres, according to the deciſion of the 1ſt of January 1783 in favour of her reverſion, for her new-year's gift.

2.—10,000 livres (437l. 10s.) a reſerve from the government of Gravelines.

3.—5000 livres in conſideration of the ſer-

vices of her huſband, a lieutenant-general in the King's armies.

NOTES.

The ſame reaſons are aſſigned for the penſion of 14,000 livres which this lady enjoys in the printed liſts. And who can be ſurpriſed at theſe favours, that recollects the infamous character of the grand falconer Vaudreuil, of whom we ſhall have occaſion to ſpeak hereafter? Yet the motives for theſe decrees of reverſions, and this reſerve from a government in favour of a woman, are apparent enough, without recurring to the demerits of her huſband.

RIQUET (Comte de Caravan), lieutenant-general and commandant of Provence, 15,000 livres (718*l.* 15*s.*) in conſideration of his ſervices.

NOTES.

This penſion does not more exceed the intrinſic merit of the man than it falls ſhort of the reward deſerved by his ſervices to deſpotiſm, and by the zeal with which he has aſſiſted the ſanguinary *viſirs* who have degraded and ruined France.

VAUDREUIL

VAUDREUIL (Anne-Joſeph de), grand falconer of France, 120,000 livres (5250l.)

1.—30,000 livres (1312l. 10s.) in conſideration of his diſcharge at Paris.

2.—30,000 livres upon the recommendation of the Abbé de Vermont.

3.—30,000, to aſſiſt him in ſupporting his dignity and doing the duties of his office with honour.

4.—130,000, in conſideration of his ſervices and the recommendation of the Queen.

NOTES.

We have made it a rule to avoid all calumny and defamation; and never have we given credit to facts, that were not accompanied by inconteſtable proofs. Malignity has preyed but too long upon the character of ſome ſuperior perſonages, whoſe misfortunes force us to reſpect them. Of all that we have heard againſt M. de Vaudreuil, nothing ſeems ſo deciſive as the blameable omiſſion of his name in the printed liſts compoſed by the committee of finances, where we ſearch in vain for the grand falconer, and for the enormous ſums which he is reported to have received from the Royal Treaſury. This circumſtance is the moſt effectual proof of his intimacy with Marie-Antoinette, who, all the world knows,

knows, gave no account of her diſpoſal of the Royal Property. The *Livre Rouge* confirms the report of thoſe fly parties, adulterous *decampativos*, and royal fancies, with which Europe has been ſcandaliſed for theſe laſt fifteen years.

VERMONT (M. l'Abbé de), 80,000 livres (3500l.)

1.—20,000 (875l.), in conſideration of his ſervices as reader to the Queen.

2.—20,000 to aſſiſt him in his maintenance at court.

3.—20,000 in conſideration of the ſervices of his preſent brother, accoucheur to the Queen.

4.—20,000 for which no motives are aſſigned.

NOTES.

Open "*The eccleſiaſtical State of France*"—the "*Liſt of Benefices*," or the "*Royal Almanack*," and in almoſt every page you will find the name of this celebrated little prieſt. Beſides the infinity of premiums, which he gets by his ſhameful traffic of court favours, (for under an adminiſtration of whores and thieves every thing muſt be venal,) he is engaged in a commerce, of which la Poligñac has one part, the ſale of regiments, intendances

dances, and subaltern employments; and the Abbé the other, that of benefices, abbies, bishopricks, governments, ribands, and crosses of every sort, which are all disposed of, by his means, to the highest bidder. Thus it is that 100,000 livres, deposited with ..... Notary, *rue de Condé* Joseph-Anne-Luc d'Albaret, ... Desponchez ... de Perigord ... will produce crosiers, mitres and professorships in abundance.

End of the second Division of the First Class.

THE

THE

LIVRE ROUGE.

ALSACE (de Boume de Chimay) Lady of the palace to the Queen and the princeſſe d'Hénin, 32,000 livres (1400l.)

1.—8,000 livres (350l.) in 1779, upon the recommendation of the Queen and in conſideration of her perſonal ſervices.

2.—10,000 livres (437l. 10s.) on account of her huſband, chief p.... to the princes of the blood.

3.—14,000 livres (612l. 10s.) on account of extraordinary expences in the firſt periods of the revolution.

NOTES.

When we conſider that the King and the comptrollers-general, even M. Necker himſelf, were

were the only poſſeſſors of the Livre Rouge, we are at a loſs what opinion to form of the virtues which each of them boaſt of. In the liſt printed by order of the Aſſembly this infamous proſtitute was ſet down for 14,000 livres, and every one knows how much more religiouſly debts of this ſort are paid than the annuities of the poor citizens, who, with their deeds and uſeleſs parchments in their hands, beg their bread in the ſtreets of Paris. Rewards are given to this woman, a proſtitute bred in the loweſt dregs of libertiniſm, and now teazed with the careſſes of Count Lally de Tolendal, who prefers a flight from the aſſembly with this impudent courtezan, to a trial of the machine invented by the preſumptuous Guillotin. The loſs of heads appears to be an inheritance in the family of Count Lally.

Auda (Antoine), late firſt clerk in the office of the colonies, and advocate to the King's Council, 10,000 livres (437l. 10s.)

Granted upon the recommendation of M. Chriſtophe de Beaumont, archbiſhop of Paris.

NOTES.

That 8,000 livres ſhould be given to M. Auda, the leaſt conſcientious of all the advocates, for his ſervices in quality of firſt clerk of the

the colonies, and on account of his relinquishing his employment of advocate to the King's council, is not surprising in an age, when every man, who is not a rascal, runs a risk of being hanged. But that they should give him ten thousand more, for having prosecuted, at the sollicitation of a fanatic, conjointly with an iniquitous parliament, the buffoons who danced over the fall of the happy Paris, astonishes me.

This impudent fellow is the most determined thief in the whole system of judicature. Whoever wishes to examine minutely his infamous transactions, may consult the Sieurs Fuand and Robieton, forge-masters in the county of Manderhosen, who can tell how dexterously he connected himself with their adversaries in a suit; or M. M. Querrant and Andouet, venders of venereal medicines, from whom this Auda received fifty louis d'ors to procure them an edict from the council, authorizing the sale of a mercurial elixir: a monopoly, which is still the more corrupt, that these quacks had just cured M. Auda of a disorder communicated to him by Madame Auda, cleaner of *carmesbiletter*, who had it from the Sieur de la Croix, her neighbour, advocate to the parliament.

Auriac (demoiſelle Louiſe Lamoignon) 12,000 livres (525l.)

NOTES.

The motives for this penſion are like punchinello's ſecret, known to all the world: for who does not ſee that this demoiſelle Auriac has liſtened with a favourable ear to the ſighs of Monſieur the king's brother? and it is certainly right that our benign monarch, who is accuſtomed to pay for the pleaſures of his chaſte family, ſhould be chargeable with the transfers of the actual lover of the Counteſs Felicité de Balbi. They may indeed be paid for too dearly, but it is the people only that ſuffer. The ſtory of her father's having left her a claim for 13,125 livres, for his ſervices as chancellor, is too abſurd for belief.

Anson (Pierre Hubert), formerly director-general of taxes, now receiver-general of taxes to the generality of Grenoble, 8,000 livres (350l.) as a return for his good advice with reſpect to the taxes.

NOTES.

The devout patriotiſm which M. Anſon annonnces with ſo much brilliancy and pomp, has induced

induced him to inſert in all the papers a ſilly ſtory of his having forborn to receive his penſion, while he held only an uſeleſs commiſſion, or office. Thus it is M. Anſon, that while you hope to miſlead the public, you confirm the opinion, which every one has of your avarice and venality. Your marvellous reports from the committee of finances, in ſpite of yourſelf, bear the marks of your rare qualities. But no one is your dupe in this reſpect. You make a ſacrifice of your 1200 livres, yet perſevere in defending the barbarous farmers-general, which, with your traffic in ſpecie, enrols you amongſt the vileſt and moſt unworthy money-brokers.

ANDOUILLE (Jean-Baptiſte-Antoine), late firſt ſurgeon to the king. No reaſons aſſigned.

NOTES.

The reaſons are not aſſigned, becauſe decency and ſhame forbad the repetition of them. Nobody, however, can be ignorant that the firſt ſurgeon in the kingdom poſſeſſed the confidence of Louis XV. and that this monarch, notwithſtanding the zeal and care of his ſurgeon, fell a ſacrifice to that virus, which, before his death, made him one of the moſt miſerable ſufferers by

by its ravages. Louis XVI. nevertheleſs, had kindneſs enough to continue the penſion; not that he expects to want his aſſiſtance, but out of veneration for his grandfather, who was one of the greateſt debaùchees in the annals of hiſtory.

Balb Berton (Marquis de Crillon), brigadier camp-maſter, and commandant of the regiment d'Aquitaine, 6000 livres (262l. 10s.) granted upon the recommendation of his Royal Highneſs the Count d'Artois.

NOTES.

We have only to follow the Count d' Artois to Gibraltar, to learn the reaſons why this penſion was granted. The Marquis de Crillon, one of the moſt diſſolute men of the court, was the *fac-totum* and moſt obedient humble ſervant of his Royal Highneſs. If he came from the ſiege covered with wounds, he got them from ratteens, not from muſquets. This worthy protector and himſelf returned crowned with laurels, and paſſed from the hands of victory into thoſe of the Sieur Agironi.

Bauffremont (Princeſſe de Liſtenois, (widow of an admiral of France, 14,000 livres (612l. 10s.) for her attachment to the king.

The

The king of France, the reſtorer of French liberty, is known not to be much addicted to women. Marie-Antoinette, however, wiſhed to divert in ſome degree the conjugal attentions of her ſpouſe, and Bauffremont, who was her moſt confidential friend, was therefore directed to engage him in an intrigue, from which ſhe retired with the ſhame of being defeated in her indecent advances, had a penſion of 14,000 livres. Was it poſſible to reward her ſervices at a lower rate?

BAZARD (L. B.) Provoſt of the mint at Paris, 8,000 livres (350l.) No reaſons aſſigned.

NOTES.

It is in vain to conſider and enquire why this penſion was granted. The Sieur Bazard has been from his youth a ſtriking inſtance of the capriciouſneſs of fortune, who delights in beſtowing her greateſt favours upon the leaſt worthy. His father an old wine-merchant in the iſle St. Louis, and a moſt notorious adulterator of liquors, had his barrels five times emptied into the kennels, by virtue of a decree of the Court of Aids. He made, however, a conſiderable

ſiderable fortune, and placed all his ſons in offices bought at very high prices, of which Bazard de Quincy had the beſt. This man, and the one whoſe name is found here, from an exceſſive partiality for the buſineſs of a ſpy, purchaſed at an immenſe expence, the one, the office of commanding the vile gang of the mint; the other that of the ſhort robe. L. B. Bazard is a bachelor; and his valet de chambre and maſter, Jaques, acts as his purveyor, bringing him every day ſome of thoſe young candidates, whom want or taſte render fit for the corruptneſs of his pleaſures.

Bauvillers (Comteſſe de Buſancois), late lady of honour to Madame Sophie of France, 8,000 livres (350l.)

For reaſons, very well known to us, this article is written in the hand of the late king, Louis XV.

NOTES.

Louis XV. took his miſtreſſes wherever he could find them. Is it, therefore, aſtoniſhing that the Comteſſe de Buſancois ſhould have a place there? Beſides, was ſhe not of material uſe to Madame Sophie, who ſeldom reſtrained herſelf

herſelf in any reſpect; while Louis, according to the cuſtom of his depraved court, took no notice of the irregularities of his family. The patron of all the vices could not reproach others for their indulgence in them. Diſſoluteneſs was in his time faſhionable, and nothing but libertiniſm could find favour in the country.

Belurgey (Jean-Joſeph), late clerk of controul in the king's houſhold, 15000 livres (625l.)

1.—In 81, 6000 livres, for his ſignal ſervices rendered to the Count d'Artois.

2.—The remainder for his ſervices to Monſieur.

NOTES.

The very name of Belurgey is, I doubt not, ſufficient to excite the indignation of moſt of my readers; for what ſervice is it poſſible this impudent paraſite could render to theſe princes, except by pimping for them, the only ſervice now worthy of eſteem? This it is that has enabled the Sieur Belurgey to exchange his *ſiguenille* for an embroidered coat, and his wooden ſhoes for delicate pumps. The pages of the Red Book are filled with ſuch fellows.

Besenval,

Brunvat (Baron de Brunſtat), lieutenant-general of the king's armies, colonel of the Swiſs guards, and governor of Haguenau, 15,000 livres (625l.)

NOTES.

* And this article is not yet ſcratched out from this infernal book!—This infamous agent of the grandees of the kingdom, the depoſitary of a ſecret, which is but half buried, after eſcaping from the gallows, enjoys in peace his penſion of 15,000 livres. What reflections do ſuch gifts ſuggeſt upon the conduct of our maſters! Monſters like theſe are rewarded and pampered, while the unhappy ſervants of his majeſty, are expoſed to the injurious refuſals of his miniſters.

Bauvron (Marie-Catherine de Rouillé, Marquiſe de), for the ſervices of her late father, miniſter of State, 5000 livres (218l. 15s.) Mention is made in the printed liſt of 10,000 livres.

NOTES.

* Of all the miniſters of ſtate, M. Rouillé has certainly not been the moſt free from any ſtains upon

upon his reputation; but his ſervices ſeconded the views of ambition and of majeſty, and it was impoſſible he ſhould have a better claim. The Sieur Rouillé d'Orfeuil, intendant of Champagne, quite as much a ſcoundrel as the other intendants of provinces, has not diſgraced the virtues of his father. I have no reluctance in affirming, that the Marchioneſs de Beuvron was in her time one of the moſt famous *tribades* * of the age, and ſometimes ſerved to amuſe the Counteſs Dubarry. She aſſiſted the flight of Dubarry, who was condemned to the wheel, when, after the death of Louis XV. he ſaved himſelf at *Montreuil ſur mer*, by hiding in a mackarel baſket.

Blanchet (Jean-Francois) 8,000 livres (350l.) His allowance in quality of gaoler of St. Hubert.

NOTES.

We have found amongſt theſe memorabilia of iniquity, eſpecially as to the penſions granted by Louis XV. ſcarcely any thing but .....

* Very creditably for us, our language has no ſynonym for *tribade*. It means a woman with thoſe unnatural deſires which hiſtory attributes to Sappho. T.

and

and pimps; and here we have one of the first class, who has now, however, abjured his errors. In this, indeed, there is no merit, for the devil, when he grew old, turned hermit. Good God! what a number of *grisettes* has the Sieur Blanchet introduced into the castle of St. Hubert! He may be considered as the superintendant of the alcove of the king of France; and the scandalous chronicle even goes so far as to assert, that he has made a counterpane for Marie-Antoinette, and the dear Jules de Polignac.

BLONDEL (Jean), advocate to the parliament, and first secretary to the chancery, 6000 livres (262l.)

NOTES.

This Blondel was one of the most zealous servants of Louis XV. during the progress of the Duke d'Aiguillon's cause in parliament; an unjust and infamous attempt on the part of this monarch, which proves more forcibly than an hundred harangues the abasement of his moral principles! It is dreadful that such circumstances should still exist, to fully, conjointly with a thousand other villanies, the memory of the past reign. How many Blondels were there

there in that time, and how many are there remaining to be noticed in the present?

Boufflers (Stanillas Jean), camp-mareschal-governor of Senegal, 10,000 livres (437l. 10s.), upon the recommendation of the queen.

NOTES.

This Mareschal de Boufflers, a hero of the drawing-room rather than of camps, owes his pension to a madrigal, which he presented to the queen upon the loss of a favourite bitch. Who can doubt that such services are essential to the state?

Brusse (Dieu Donné), late cavalcade equerry to the King:—of the little stable, 6000 livres (262l. 10s.)

NOTES.

The king's great fondness for the animals of his council and stables, has induced him to give six thousand livres to the Sieur Brusse, surnamed Dieu Donné; and it is astonishing that practices of this sort have not entirely exhausted the kingdom. Caligula wished to make his horse a Roman consul, and, of course, to assign him an allowance. In our days we see asses invested with

with the higheſt dignities, and endowed with the emoluments belonging to them. It remains only to enrol all the wild beaſts of the *menagerie* in the Livre Rouge, and allow them penſions; a circumſtance not more wonderful than that the paroquet marchioneſs de Pompadour, and the ſhe-ape Dubarry, ſhould have, the one 4,000, the other 15,000 livres.—Poor kings? how weak, or rather how ——— you are!

CLUGNY (Etienne-Bernard de), counſellor to the parliament and ſon of the deceaſed Sieur de Clugny, comptroller-general, 6000 livres (262l. 10s.)

No reaſon aſſigned.

NOTES.

We can ſcarcely heſitate in attributing this illicit penſion to the ſervice of the late M. Clugny, whoſe depredations upon the public revenue rival thoſe of the Abbé Terray. The preſent M. Clugny, the moſt ſottiſh, impudent and ignorant of all the counſellors, never deſerved, either in his youth, or at preſent, any other favours from the Court than a retreat at St. Lazare, for his irregularities with the females of the opera, and his intimacy with the ſon of the

Sieur

ſieur de Sartines, another libertine, endowed, like himſelf, with the public contempt.

DURFORT (Demoiſelle Thiroux Monſauge), daughter of the late director of the poſts, 8000 livres (350l.)

NOTES.

Abuſes of private confidence, treachery towards the public, in order to favour the ambition of miniſters, and ſuch actions as the Baron d'Ogny is daily guilty of:—theſe are the ſervices recompenſed by the preſent penſion.

DURANT (Demoiſelle Demonville-Victoire-Antoine), 2000 livres (87l. 10s.), daughter of the arquebuſe-bearer to his majeſty.

NOTES.

And what can this celebrated child have done to deſerve a ſecret penſion of 2000 livres? Their Majeſties' *porte-caton* will probably have a ſtipend ſoon; and certainly this latter office, being connected with miniſtry, may form a ſomewhat better claim.

ETIENNE (Jean-Baptiſte-Michel), advocate in parliament, formerly ſecretary to the chancery

cery and the ſeal, and firſt clerk in the department of the Baron de Breteuil, 6000 livres 262l. 10s.)

NOTES.

Whoever knows much of M. Etienne will not be at a loſs to aſſign the motives for this penſion. This man, though endued with none of the qualifications of an advocate, is nevertheleſs one of the moſt conſiderable perſons of the parliamentary *canaille*. His profound reſpect for the court; his ſubſervience to the Chancellor Miromeſnil, whom he nevertheleſs betrayed to ſerve the parliament; his zeal in behalf of the Baron de Breteuil, and his diligence in circulating *lettres de cachet*, have all been the means of his elevation. What an admirable fellow is this M. Etienne—with the dexterity of an ape, the cunning of a fox, the treachery of Judas, and the conſcience of an attorney!

POUPART (M. l'Abbé), King's confeſſor, 10,000 livres (437l. 10s.)

NOTES.

This prudent director of the King's conſcience, is the happieſt man in the world in conquering and extirpating all conſcientious ſcru-

ples.

ples. His majesty had, therefore, some reason for giving him his confidence, and for engaging him to tame the humours of the first man in the kingdom, whom he now manages as easily as a piece of soft wax. Kings must be flattered when fooleries are wanted, and thus it is that M. Poupart every day gets some new good thing. His Majesty can scarcely accuse himself of more than one material failing, and M. l'Abbé Poupart, who, as well as the whole court, finds his account in the situation of his majesty, after indulging this failing, reproves him for it but very slightly, and this rooted vice has thus been permitted to degenerate into a familiar custom.

Farges (Francois de), counsellor of state and late intendant of the finances, recalled from the intendancy of Bourdeaux, 10,000 livres (437l. 10s.)

NOTES.

M. de Farges, after being recalled from the intendancy of Bourdeaux, where his conduct rendered him the terror of the province, made himself useful to the king and the ministers. It was he who first repressed the parliament in the affair of the virtuous du Paty; who afterwards suggested in council those plans, which have been

so

ſo dreadfully pernicious to us; and who communicated advice to M. d'Ormeſſon, the late comptroller, concerning the beſt method of conducting frauds in the finances; advice which would probably have been effectual, if this new ſcoundrel had not been driven out to make room for another. Such ſervices conſtitute a very ſure claim to a penſion, and M. de Farges enjoys his in perfect tranquillity, without diſtreſſing himſelf about the means by which it was acquired.

Faget (Antoine de), late advocate-general to the parliament de Pau, 2000 livres (87l. 10s.)

NOTES.

No man can be better qualified to furniſh a ſecond volume to that of the advocate-general Seguier, than this Faget, with his pompous requiſitories. A traitor to God, to whom he appeals every minute; a traitor to his court, in order to enſure himſelf the good will of that ſcoundrel Maupeou; and a traitor to good morals, of which he endeavours to aſſume the reputation. In a word, he is like Seguier, a hypocrite; like Seguier, a diſſembler; and like Seguier, ambitious. Theſe two Antony's make a pair.

De Coli (Jean-François), the author of three hundred

hundred and eighty works known by the energy of his ſtyle, and the publiſher of the arbitrary orders iſſued againſt him by Sartine, Le Noir, Breteuil, la Moignon, the Provoſt of Verſailles, the Prince of Orange, and the Prince of Liege. When he undertook to provide himſelf with board and lodging, he judged very properly that a penſion of 600 livres was not ſufficient for the ſupport of a man who conſumes every day a bottle of brandy. M. Le Noir having been once ordered by the late Delaunay to give him a bottle of his favourite liquor, M. Coli addreſſed him thus—"Monſieur, I do not drink theſe liquors with ſo much pleaſure as I ſhould uſe pen, ink, and paper in giving expreſſion to thoſe ideas which your conduct ſuggeſts." He was immediately conducted to a cell, where he remained a month*.

* The Prince of Liege had him arreſted at Aix la Chapelle, after he had expended 40,000 florins and obtained an order from the ſovereign. We are ſurpriſed that the Abbé de Fayres did not ſolicit him †, after the anſwer given to his plan againſt the liberty of the preſs, entitled, "an Appeal to Truth."

† The original is thus. *His aſſiſtance* is probably meant. T.

THE

THE LIVRE ROUGE.

CLASS THE SECOND.

ADVERTISEMENT.

THE honeſt hawker, who, not contented with the produce of his low writings, joins the acknowledged theft of the ſacred vaſes of the Baſtille to the fraudulent taking of notes from a bookſeller of the Palais Royal, and who was ſaved from the gallows only by a miſtaken tenderneſs, has not been able to counterfeit the Livre Rouge. The writer, who has here added his obſervations, defies the Abbé de la Rei. . . to prove that he takes his quotations from any other authority than the printed liſts of the National Aſſembly.

But the Abbé de la Rei. . . has preſerved his cypher, inſtead of adopting that of G. A. L.; and his known works eſtabliſhed a queſtion between him and the author of this work, which of the two is a low ſcribbler. I doubt not the queſtion will be decided to his diſadvantage.

The Abbé de la Rei. . . juſt eſcaped from ſlavery, is juſtified in taking the cap of liberty to ornament his cypher; for my part, I ſhall engrave it on my heart, and dread but little his ſarcaſms.

BERTIN (Demoiſelle Jules, Henriette Sophie), milliner to the Queen of France, 2400 livres (105l.)

NOTES.

Maria-Antoinette has not always appeared as a prude. At preſent, however, ſhe reſolves to adopt the diſguiſe of chaſtity, decency, and good morals. Can ſhe do this without the aſſiſtance of Madamoiſelle Bertin, who, in the time of her extravagant coquetries, adjuſted the means of her pleaſures, but is now become an humane, beneficent woman? Such ſervices are certainly very delightful to the RESTORER OF THE PUBLIC HAPPINESS; and, therefore, their Majeſties, flattered by the agreeable, intelligent and neceſſary art of the Demoiſelle Bertin, have given her a place in the Red Book, by a penſion of 2400 livres. Well—poor devils—come—pay for the *poufs Anglais*, the caracoo, the feathers and cotillons *à la Sultanne*, and eſpecially for the plaited linen, to which this inventreſs gave the currency of faſhion; . . . . . .

This was a prognoſtic of mourning, and notwithſtanding the *Te Deum*, ought you not rather to have ſung *Dies Iræ*?

CAR-

CAPPERONIER (Demoiſelle Burjo, widow of) 4000 livres (1751)

1.—2000 livres in 1779—the price of a valuable collection of Greek and Latin works.

2.—2000 livres for a matter of which the produce is nothing leſs than *nil*.

NOTES.

Mademoiſelle Burjo, the widow of Capperonier, keeper of the king's library, has a ſecret penſion of four thouſand livres, paid out of the funds which belong to the public, rather than to the chief truſtee and his clerks. It is natural to enquire what was the motive of this; and it is my duty to explain what it was. Capperonier, now gone to the devil, while keeper of the library, was aſſociated with Robineau de Beaunoir, ſub-librarian. The account of penſions, printed by order of the Aſſembly, makes mention only of ſome Greek works delivered by him; but we, who are as good Greeks as Capperonier, aſſure our fellow-citizens, that the famous Le Noir, a raſcal, like all the others, ſecretly penſioned, made uſe of this library keeper, who, though he never read any thing except eſſays upon ſuch, made diſcourſes like a French academician, to ſell for

their

their weight in gold, in an age when bronze conſtitutes the happieſt qualification, the manuſcripts of Jaques de la Douay, thoſe of Morande, &c. It is to the old inquiſition, therefore, that we owe this penſion of 4000 livres, ſo complaiſantly paid to the widow of a thief.

CURTIUS (Jean Charles Pierre), 2000 livres (87l. 10s.) in 1784, in conſideration of his talents and ſervices.

NOTES.

Jean Charles Pierre Curtius, born in Germany, introduced in France the taſte for portraits in wax. After fitting up and decorating, at a great expence, a booth in the Fauxbourg St. Germain, he ſet about enriching it with the effigies of the moſt notorious thieves executed in the *Place de Grève*; and Goſſin, a recruiter for the regiment *de Boulonnois*, having deſerved a place by the ſide of the Cartouches and Mandrins, the Sieur Curtius bought his head of Charles Henry Sampſon, and injected it for exhibition to the amateurs. The Sieur Morel, one of the recruiters for the ſame regiment, to whom the dead body of Goſſin was a ſilent reproach for ſome ſimilar feats of his own, broke the figures, and the Sieur Curtius filled his ſa-

loon

loon next year with thieves of another ſort. He exhibited a collection of miniſters, farmers-general, lieutenants of the police, and princes of the blood. M. Necker, it may be ſuppoſed, was not forgotten; and the artiſt, as an encouragement for his talents, had a ſecret penſion beſtowed upon him in the Red Book.

In the mean time, he continues to ſhew at two-pence a-piece, the king, the queen, the little children, the Marquis de la Fayette, M. de Clermont-Tonnere, &c. But, whether from lazineſs or economy, M. Curtius has furbiſhed up ſome of his old buſts for our modern heroes; converting Mandrin into the Count Mirabeau, Nivet into the Sieur Thouret, Cartouche into the famous Chapellier, &c. This circumſtance was announced at the corners of the ſtreets, in ſome pompous verſes to the praiſe of the hero of America, and M. Bailly.

Broglie (Demoiſelle Salbigoton Croſat de Thiers) 3000 livres (131l. 15s.) for her punctual attendance upon the *meſdames* of France.

NOTES.

Three thouſand livres, though no very conſiderable ſum, are certainly too great a price for

for being in bad company. This Demoiselle Salbigotton is the wife of the infamous Maresehal Duke de Broglie, the villain who was appointed generaliſſimo of thoſe aſſaſſins that were to have cut our throats on the firſt of July laſt. His wife, quite as ferocious as himſelf, accompanied meſdames; and if teſtimony of public opinion has any validity, we cannot but lament a choice, which offers an outrage to honour and reaſon, by entruſting theſe auguſt perſonages to the atrocious and infamous wife of a monſter, and then paying for this diſgrace.

PLAGIUS (Jean-Gilles-Blaiſe), 1000 livres (41l. 10s.) in conſideration of his exertions, in teaching the art of rope-dancing to a Son of France, who was particularly fond of that amuſement.

NOTES.

Who would believe that the Count d'Artois has influence enough with Louis XVI. to engage him to ſubſcribe to a penſion ſo ridiculous and ſo diſhonourable for his majeſty? Is it not abominable, that a miſerable pantaloon ſhould have a penſion of 1000 livres, for having taught a prince of the blood-royal to dance

upon

upon a rope? The fact, however, is certain, and this amuſement has ſucceeded at court to that of racing. The profeſſor of that ignoble art had, at one time, for his ſcholars the Count d'Artois, the Duke d'Orleans, whoſe vaulting does honour to his maſter, the Duke de Bourbon, and a great number of noble perſonages. Monſieur thought he ſhould break his neck, and had therefore no taſte for the exerciſe. The penſion was probably obtained in one of thoſe moments when the monarch is unable to deny any thing; and was, perhaps, partly beſtowed as a recompenſe to Jean-Gilles Placide, for having negociated the treaty by which his ſiſter, the demoiſelle Billioni, of the Italian theatre, was allured to the bed of his royal highneſs.

Bullot (Dlle Magdelaine Beliard), 1000 livres 43l. 15s.), as a recompenſe for her diſcretion.

NOTES.

This ſingular article is a very proper ſubject for obſervation. And what then was this demoiſelle Bullot, that her diſcretion ſhould be ſo recompenſed? Had ſhe a place in the cabi-

net? No. Did she assist the court with her advice? No. Was she the confidante of one of our princesses? No. But she was laundress to his Royal Highness the Count d'Artois.

After this, it is not so wonderful that she should be payed for her discretion. A prince, poisoned by the favours of Venus, could not pay too well for the discretion of a laundress who, from time to time, knew the state of his Royal Highness's constitution and who of consequence could disturb the family of the prince, by rendering the effects of his chastity public. The Count d'Artois would perhaps have no objection to its being reported that he was a man of intrigue; but he surely must be sorry to have it known that he had got the hot . . .

Gagnie (Dlle Maria-Theresa), 2000 livres (87l. 10s.)—formerly waiting woman to Madame Louisa.

NOTES.

Gagnié, whose compassion was so necessary to conceal the extreme tenderness which she * had

* It is so in the original; but unless we suppose the "*she*" to be the relative to some other antecedent than "*la Dame Gagnié*," the sentence is absurd.

for

for the *Gardes du Corps*, finds here her place in the Livre Rouge. When the royal aunt retired to the Carmelites of St. Denis, a situation which she would willingly have exchanged for the *Carmes de la Place Maubert*, she solicited from her nephew this pension for the Dame Gagnié. Was it possible she could do less for a servant who had assisted at all her lyings-in, and had enabled her to conceal the knowledge of her pregnancy? Yet this beast, if the matter had been made public, had always at hand the devout resource of imputing the accident to the Holy Ghost.

Caillot (Italian comedian in ordinary to the king), 2200 livres (96l. 5s.)

NOTES.

What can give rise to this *furor* for pensioning players? Is it that the National Assembly, in its wise decrees, has not proscribed this injustice? What can these pensioned buffoons have done for the state? Caillot, besides this grant, has 3000 livres (131l. 5s.) from the king's household under the name of a retreat; a recompense for having received each year 16, or 18, or 20,000 livres. Such actions as these,

rather than thoſe of grandeur and magnificence, prove the real extravagance of kings.

CARX (Barthelemi de), 1000 livres 43l. 15s.)—maſter of the viol to the Meſdames of France.

NOTES.

A thouſand livres, with three thouſand two hundred and ſeventy more, make 4270 livres, taken for ever from the poor inhabitants of the kingdom, and beſtowed upon a man, whoſe only merit conſiſts in having taught the meſdames of France to play upon the viol, ſo that they may diſplay to admiration all the charms of their well-turned and verſatile wriſts Abilities and proficiency in the arts are certainly worthy of recompenſe; but theſe abilities and arts ſhould be of ſome uſe, and not conſiſt in the addreſs of a ſcraper, who, after theſe penſions, will ſuppoſe himſelf a neceſſary perſon, and the firſt of his age. I can applaud a ſkilful muſician, but what occaſion for penſions? What abſurdity! A philoſopher, a maſter of languages, dies of hunger, or obtains at beſt but barren compaſſion; while a performer upon a guitar or a viol

viol is not only paid, but penſioned. *O tempora! O mores!*

CAMPAN (Dlle Genet), 2000 livres (87l. 10s.) waiting woman to the Queen.

NOTES.

The royal treaſury already pays to mademoiſelle Genet de Campan 487 livres, for the ſervices of monſieur, her father, in the department of the marine, and on account of her marriage. During the miniſtry of Sartine, the navy was pillaged in the face of the whole world by Campan; yet he is to be recompenſed, in the perſon of his daughter, for having increaſed the number of miniſterial thieves. It was ſuitable enough, that the waiting woman of the Queen ſhould find a huſband in whoſe ſight her charms, which have been injured by ſome youthful frolics, might by the influence of money appear deſirable. Marie-Antoinette, alſo, than whom no perſon can be more grateful for ſervices of a certain ſort, ſecretly added two thouſand livres. How can we help finding ourſelves in favour of fortune, when our ſervices are uſeful, or great?

CAM-

CAMPOURCY (Antoine Louis), 1200 livres (52l. 10s.)

NOTES.

Monſieur Louis de Campourcy was receiver of the capitation tax from the officers, companies and communities of the hotel de-ville at Paris. Two thouſand four hundred and ſeventy-two livres, granted from the royal treaſury, were not thought ſufficient for the ſervices of a ſcoundrel; but as it is neceſſary to conceal any further reward from the people, the Livre Rouge was employed, and here M. Campourcy has found 1200 more. Thus is the ſtate of our finances improved. The farmers-general will without doubt be penſioned, when they ſhall retire, loaded with wealth, to their own coffers; and at laſt, the thieves of the aſſembly des communes and the depredators of the foreſts will have the ſame reward.

CAMUS (Pierre-Louis), 1000 livres (43l. 15s.) as firſt page of the chamber to monſieur, and violin player to the king.

NOTES.

Monſieur granted a penſion of 1272 livres to Pierre-

Pierre-Louis Camus, which ſum he could not pay. The royal treaſury ſupplied the failure, and alſo added 2400 livres as a recompenſe for the amuſement afforded by M. Camus to the king, by his gavottes and rigadoons, while the grand almoner invoked the preſence of God at our altars. Theſe two penſions, however, were not ſufficient, and this laſt of 1000 livres was, therefore, granted upon the Red Book, by which M. Camus, who continues to be page to monſieur, will be enabled to play upon the violin, and dance with his arms a-kimbo.

FERRAND (Pierre Joſeph), formerly ſecretary to M. d'Ormeſſon, late comptroller-general, 2000 livres (87l. 10s.) No reaſon aſſigned.

NOTES.

All the world, as well as myſelf, muſt be entirely ignorant for what motive M. Ferrand was gratified with this penſion of two thouſand livres. He has, I know, a very pretty wife, whom the Queen has honoured with ſome attention; but is it poſſible that her majeſty can ſtoop to chooſe her companions from menial ſervants?—I ſay menial ſervants, for this madame Ferrand, formerly mademoiſelle Biond,

is

is the daughter of an old laquey of Paris of Montmartel, who by dint of parſimony has been enabled to retire from ſervice. The ſieur Ferrand had before this a penſion of 4000 livres (175l.), made known by means of the printed liſts, and all this ſimply for having been ſecretary to a ſcoundrel, I bluſh as I record ſuch gifts. The Livre Rouge will no doubt fall from the hands of thoſe who ſhall attend to this horrid compilation.

CARAFFE (Placide Simon), 1200 livres (52l. 10s.)

One of the twenty-four violins in the chamber of the King, and kettle-drummer to the Gendarmes of his majeſty's guard.

NOTES.

Bravo! Bravo! monſieur kettle-drummer! I am glad to find you at the age of 71 years upon the Livre Rouge. This is the advantage of having had a pretty wife in one's time. Do you ſuppoſe, although prudence forbids the mention of the reaſons for which this penſion was granted, that we are ignorant of the adventures of madame Caraffe at the *parc aux cerfs*; or

or that we ſhould not be pleaſed to find Louis XVI. fulfilling the amorous promiſes of his grand-father?

BAZIN (Charles-Pierre), governor of the little Trianon, and intendant of the ſecret pleaſures of the Queen, 4000 livres (175l.)

The motives for this penſion need not be ſtated; let us paſs to our obſervations.

NOTES.

We may conſult the life of Marie Antoinette for the author and motives of this penſion! Charles-Pierre Bazin is the moſt complaiſant governor of the ſecret arbours in the palace of love, and the moſt faithful in keeping ſecrets. The number of ſervices rendered to the Queen by this dexterous mercury is incredible, and accordingly he thinks this penſion very moderate; although he was already ſufficiently recompenſed by the Queen's expences at Trianon; by the remains of the *petits ſoupers*, the refreſhments, the lights, &c. &c. in ſhort, enough to make the fortune of a whole battalion.

BON-

Bontemps (Dlle. Marie-Bellon, widow of the Sieur Bontemps, firſt valet de chambre to the king, 22,000 livres (962l. 10s.)

NOTES.

This lady, whoſe beſt days are now abſolutely paſt, has only to exclaim, "Days of my glory, whither you are fled?" And what are 22,000 livres for having been the factor of Louis XV. in his ſecret pleaſures, for having re-produced the enormous ſums extorted from him by her deceaſed huſband, and for having been herſelf the reſtorer of his decayed conſtitution? What an ungrateful return for having dedicated her time to protecting the ſecret pleaſures of the king! Here, indeed, there is room to complain of ingratitude and injuſtice.

Bourgeois (Dlle. Charlotte-Louiſe), widow of M. de Boynes, miniſter and counſellor of ſtate, 6000 livres (262l. 10s.) without any acknowledged motive.

NOTES.

The good M. Boynes laboured very ſeriouſly in

in the buſineſs of the ſtate, and madame his wife in the buſineſs of population. Amidſt all her grandeur, her attention to wealth was never leſſened, and her intereſted gallantries were only intended to attach the miniſters, fellow-labourers of her huſband, more cloſely to her intereſt, knowing, as ſhe did, that with theſe gentlemen the key of gold and the key of hearts is the ſame thing. The miniſters, who at all times know how to avoid any calls upon their own liberality, after enjoying her company in their elegant pavilions—the ſcenes of voluptuouſneſs—enrolled her in the Livre Rouge with many others of her ſtamp.

Filleul (Dlle Roſalie Bouquet), wife of the Sieur Bouquete, keeper of the priſon in the caſtle of la Muette, and page of the chamber to the King.

NOTES.

More wives of the royal priſon keepers, and pages of the chamber! Am I doomed to find in this curſed Livre Rouge nothing but the compliant wives of the compliant furniſhers of beauties? After the ſingular labour of going through theſe liſts, what reſults from it but a con-

conviction, that their majeſties have drawn upon the public treaſure for the ſupport of the vileſt inhabitants of the kingdom'

FEYDAU DE BRON, Intendant of the generality of Caen, a penſion of 10,000 livres, (437l. 10s.)

NOTES.

Since the generalities have been divided between the villany, the extortion and the plunder of the intendants of provinces, why ſhould that of Caen have been more exempt from that of the Sieur Feydau de Bron, than the others? Has this Sieur Intendant obtained an excluſive privilege of being an honeſt man? Feydau de Bron has proved that to be impoſſible. He is, however, *au diable* with the *ariſtocrats* who have left the kingdom, and to whom he adheres. But the Livre Rouge is not the leſs faithful to its engagements, and his 10,000 livres are paid him with as much exactneſs as if he had been the moſt loyal of men.

FONTENU (François Ignace, or Inigot), brigadier, formerly captain in the regiment of French guards, 6000 livres (262l. 10s.), for his

his desertion from his corps, prior to his adherence to his country.

NOTES.

Very well, M. Ignace, or Inigot, honest as you seem, you are very much indebted to your desertion, by which you have obtained a substantial profit, while others, who are certainly not at all like you, have gained nothing but honour, concerning which you are so very careless. But it is impossible to have every thing at once. Let your old fellow-soldiers gratify their taste for glory: do you accommodate yourself to the receipt of those recompenses, which all turn to profit.

GUILLOT (Frederic Joseph) Intendant of the marine in the port and department of Brest, 12,000 livres (525l.) Without any acknowledged motive.

NOTES.

It is very well known, M. Guillot, that you are indebted for this pension to M. de Sartine, late first minister of the marine, between whom and yourself there is as much good understanding

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ing as between two thieves. What you have done has, however, no harm in it; for another would certainly have done the ſame in your place. I find no fault, except with this benefaction of 12,000 livres which the Red Book ſo complaiſantly beſtows upon you, and which, in truth, extends your pillage to poſterity. Is this the conduct of ſailors, or of men fit for a place in the galleys?

La Roque (François), formerly firſt clerk in the office of the Colonies, 8000 livres (350l.), for having robbed the troops and the colonies.

NOTES.

M. la Roque is the perfect companion of M. Auda in villany, and it is this ſelf ſame villainy that has obtained him a place in the Livre Rouge. All the firſt clerks in offices aim at being thought very great men, and are the moſt impudent varlets that breathe under heaven. Ambition, abſurdity, weakneſs, and impertinence are the claims, which theſe official dependants upon the moſt contemptible wretches, mere abortions of the human ſpecies, have to penſions.

Groignard (Antoine), general engineer of the

the navy and captain of a veſſel. Without motive.

NOTES.

Yes, I ſay *without motive;* for M. Antoine Groignard, an engineer without ingenuity, has no other recommendation than that of intoxicating himſelf and ſmoaking his pipe at the bottom of the hold, while the ſoldiers and ſailors above do the duty and ſhare the dangers of a naval engagement. He was at Uſhant, and the duke of Orleans, who is juſt as brave as this Goignard, and who loves heroes of this ſort, promiſed to give a faithful account of his bravery and talents, and has kept his word ſo well that Groignard has got a penſion of 8000 livres (350l.)

Guenin (Francois), muſician in ordinary to the king, 1000 livres (44l.)

NOTES.

Is it poſſible to read without indignation, that a miſerable baſſoon-player has been rewarded by a ſecret penſion of 1000 livres, while there are hundreds of brave ſoldiers, covered with wounds, who eat in ſorrow and care the bread which

which is given them with an appearance of charity? Can we see without shame such a degradation of the royal authority?

GARDEL, ballet dancer to the King and dancing master to the Queen, 2400 livres (105l.)

NOTES.

And pray of what consequence is it to the nation, as a body, that the queen can dance a minuet, or a *courante*, with tolerable grace? Her majesty may with great propriety learn to dance; she may reward this merry Andrew Gardel as becomes her own dignity, rather than his merit: but let her not pay him in secret, nor let an impertinent exhibitor of cabrioles be enabled to roll in a magnificent phaeton, insulting the public misery, and splashing the poor infantry, who are almost dying with hunger.

GUILLEMAU DE SAINT-SOUPLET, equerry to the king, and equerry in ordinary to madame Clotilda, 8000 livres (350l.)

No one knows for what reason this was granted.

NOTES.

NOTES.

This is a gentleman from a ſtable, of whom indeed the number is ſo great that they ſurround us on every ſide; but what ſervices can be performed by animals of this ſort I am indeed unable to conceive. The politician of the Red Book may be more inventive, but the mines of Potoſi and Peru muſt be unequal to the payment of theſe cruel penſioners, who have devoured the finances of the French nation. Of theſe only a ſmall part has yet been noticed: when the reſt ſhall be produced, my fellow citizens will bluſh at theſe infamous iniquities, of which the bare recollection ſtrikes human nature with horror.

End of the Firſt and ſecond Diviſion of the Second Claſs.

THE

LIVRE ROUGE.

NOGARET (Frederic-Ernest), 2000 livres (87l. 10s.)—treasurer general of the houses, finances, and domains of the count d'Artois, without any acknowledged motive.

NOTES.

The only ostensible motive that could be mentioned for this pension, must be the services rendered by the pensioner to Phelipaux count Florentin, in quality of first clerk; but it is to be presumed that the use he has been of to his royal highness in withdrawing him from the imitation of the worthy persons who once belonged to him, forms the real recommendation to this pension. Certain it is, that, if villainy be a proper

a proper claim to favour at court, no perſon has a greater right to it than M. Nogaret, who, thanks to his own turn for intrigue, has had a good deal of fiſhing in troubled waters. The revenues of the count d'Artois, exhauſted by the turf and a legion of miſtreſſes, could not increaſe the finances of Nogaret; but, by the interceſſion of a third perſon, the Livre Rouge, that myſtery of royalty, has been made to ſupply his demands.

Pinet (Barthelemi), firſt clerk of the marine, and comptroller of the offices in the ports, 3000 livres (131l. 8s.)

NOTES.

We have here a fair opportunity for expatiating upon the extortion of thoſe who have ſhared the maritime labours of M. de Sartine; and Pinet, better than any perſon, Pinet may ſupply us with proofs. All the kingdom knows that he made an annuity of nearly 7000 livres upon the good will of the undertaking for reſtoring the baſon of Breſt: yet here is another penſion of 3000 livres, and this as a reward for his fraudulent conduct in office. The whole affair is a proof of the gratitude of the miniſter. The king, who conſented to the penſion, did then, as he does now, only what he was obliged to do.

RENAUD (Roſe), 1200 livres (52l. 10s.) formerly an actreſs at the Italian theatre.

NOTES.

When Father Renaud traverſed the provinces, and went from town to town with an opera, of which the chief parts were repreſented by his daughters Roſe Renaud and Reine Renaud, he came, in the courſe of his peregrinations, to Verſailles, and his opera was repreſented at court. Our young actreſſes, who had juſt enchanted all Paris as the two little Savoyards, were at that age when nature has deſtined that females ſhall be the moſt charming; with inviting eyes, mouths like roſes, delicious lips, and breaſts, *mon Dieu*, what breaſts! riſing to points in which were placed roſe-buds. The poſſeſſor of ſuch charms might expect an intoxication of pleaſure! Marie-Antoinette ſaw them, and every perſon knows, that the view of ſuch female angels muſt have the ſame effect upon her as that of an handſome young man upon the ſenſes of the marquis de villette, or his fellow Girardin. After ſome ſcenes, little inferior in decency to thoſe of an opera *Buffe*, the Red Book was opened, and theſe two young ſongſters ſet down for 1200 livres each; a relation, which diſpenſes with the neceſſity of a ſeparate article for Reine Renaud, now the *chere amie* of the joyous Chenard.

POISSONNIER

Poissonnier (Pierre), 3000 livres (131l. 5s.) —first physician of consultation to the king.

NOTES.

Whoever considers the sturdy and vigorous constitution of Louis XVI. who takes a contrary method to Louis XII. to be considered the father of his people, and observes his jovial face and empurpled skin, must agree with me that this constitution is so much above the ordinary standard, as to make the consultations of Pierre Poissonnier unworthy, according to the maxims of Hypocrates, of the pension here allotted him. How happens it then that his name is here? It is thus. This Pierre Poissonnier has principles exactly opposite to those of Sangrado; and, instead of warm water and blood-letting, constantly prescribes the increase of the blood. He orders a great consumption of Burgundy, and thence that full and substantial stature. Besides this, he has rendered sea water potable, but

. . . . . .

If the sieur Poissonnier would render his name immortal, like that of the philosopher of Geneva, why does not he render the love potions of pharmacy potable? Then would this quack become an useful alchymist. We should be re-

* What is omitted is an indecent allusion to the New Testament.

conciled

conciled to the reveries of a caballiſtic ſcience; we ſhould be no longer a prey to the arts of brokerage, our revenues would be paid, we ſhould have bread, &c. &c. &c.

CARPOT (Demoiſelle d'Anvilliers d'Epinay), 2000 livres (17l. 10s.)—widow of the Sieur Carpot, late ſenior ſecretary to the King.

NOTES.

Long live the Demoiſelle Carpot, de Vauvilliers, d'Epinay, widow of the Sieur Carpot, the moſt filthy and niggardly of the ſacred college. Upon my honour, I did not expect to meet her here. A nation, repelling the oppreſſion and the fury of its tyrants, is eager to deliver itſelf from every thing that has a tendency to ſlavery; and ſhould it not be one of its objects to aboliſh the new-fangled nobility of theſe vile financiers, who riot in the blood of the people, and call themſelves the college of ſecretaries to the King? And how long has the monarch of Frenchmen had occaſion for ſecretaries; he who has had no will, ſince his miniſters have been obliged to renounce their powers? This good king has now no other deſires than thoſe of the nation; let his ignorant and uſeleſs ſecretaries be therefore eraſed even from the liſt of ceremonial officers. He has occaſion only for ſome perſons to compoſe thoſe diſcourſes, which from

time

time to time we ſhall hear moſt attentively. Then will the vermin of the college and the ſtables no longer direct their larcenies to the public treaſure.

CHANDEAU (Pierre), 1200 livres (52l. 10s.) —formerly in the office of hoſpitals in the war department.

NOTES.

Obſerve the motives for the ſecret penſions given to Cromot, Laverdy, and Calonne; they inſtruct you, that theſts and fraudulent loans have gained them the favour of the court. We may ſay as much of M. Pierre Chandeau, who, in the department of the hoſpitals, has always followed the ſame path, eating the bread of the army, and entertaining his miſtreſſes, at the expence of the ſoldiers, proviſions and money. Such conduct certainly deſerves a recompence, and therefore this ſcoundrel has got 1200 livres in the Livre Rouge.

GRETRY (Erneſt-Modeſte), 2000 livres (87l. 10s.)—the celebrated muſician.

NOTES.

We have found in this claſs valets, waiting-women, tumblers, pimps, violin players, and a rope-dancer, and here we have a compoſer of muſic.

muſic. I am by no means diſpoſed to detract from the juſt reputation of M. Ereſt-Modeſte Gretry; but, after the reſolution which I have formed to conceal nothing from the knowledge of the public, I muſt add, that M. Gretry owes this penſion of 2000 livres merely to the muſic compoſed by him for the private amuſement of the court, when the *Comteſſe d'Olonne* and ſome other trifles of that ſort were repreſented at the theatre in the *petits apartemens*.

GRIMAUDET (Jean-Francois), 1200 livres (52l. 10s)—formerly attorney-general to the parliament of Brittany.

NOTES.

M. Grimaudet, or Grimaudin, which you pleaſe to call him, is entered here for 1200 livres, of which gift I am to ſtate the motive. He is an obſtinate, intolerable fanatic, totally devoid of good ſenſe, and of every idea of juſtice; what ſervices, therefore, can he have rendered ſo ſecretly to the court as to deſerve this ſecret and favourable reward? He gave his conſent to ſeveral of the unjuſt regiſtries lately made, without ſuffering the opinion of his court to ſtand in competition with the decrees of the arbitrary power. Thus he declared himſelf the ſervile tool of miniſtry, the tyrant of the people, the low and fawning flatterer of the executioners

in

in power; and, *ergo*, he has well deserved his 1200 livres.

Clairval (Guignard), 2000 livres (87l. 10s.) Italian comedian in ordinary to the king.

NOTES.

Another player, and a player recommended by some talents, but still more by his intrigues. To whom is he indebted for this particular favour of the court? To the recommendation of the prostitute Dubarry, who did not blush to cheat Louis XV. that she might bestow diamonds upon Clairval, with whom this daring courtezan shared the royal bed. Clairval, formerly a barber's boy, now as great a libertine as the Sieur Molé of the national theatre, is accused by the scandalous chronicle of having slept with his reputed daughter, the *demoiselle* Lescau; of this fact, however, I have no proof, and must therefore be cautious how I announce it.

Deslandes (de Launcelot), 3000 livres (131l. 5s.)—nurse of Monsieur, the King's brother.

NOTES.

The name of the daughter of this nurse is *Le Gras*. Upon this the punsters have not failed to observe, that it is no wonder she should rear so *gros* a nurfling, and that this gross nurfling should lay the Livre Rouge under contribution,

bution, in order to give encouragement to filial tenderneſs at the expence of the people. It is alſo to be noticed, that the preſent ſecond citizen in Paris could not obtain this penſion, till the queen had proved to his majeſty her diſcovery of a method to obviate the defects of his nullity.

CANONGETES DE CANEGANDE (Demoiſelle de la Mort), waiting woman to Madame Adelaide of France, 1000 livres (43l. 15s.)

NOTES.

Mademoiſelle de la Mort, though tolerably well advanced in years, is the moſt wanton of all the lively griſettes at court; but it is an obſervation which I make with aſtoniſhment, that among the immenſe number of penſioners in the Livre Rouge, we find ſcarcely any other perſons than ſervants, pimps, tumblers, and blockheads! If I could diſcover any proof of merit recompenſed, or of ſervices paid for, I ſhould not be ſo much ſcandalized. But the wiſh is fooliſh, and its accompliſhment impoſſible. For to what purpoſe could the Livre Rouge be uſed; to what purpoſe any myſterious ſecrecy, in doing juſtice to good actions? For none, certainly; let me therefore ceaſe to be aſtoniſhed at this iniquitous catalogue of valets, whores, and mean perſons.

CARLE (Joſeph-André), 1000 livres (43l. 15s.) —late a ſerjeant in the Gardes Francoiſes.

NOTES.

NOTES.

Monſieur Carle has an annuity of 1000 livres for knowing how to conduct himſelf at a critical time. He was appointed to guard Robert Francis Damiens, that execrable parricide, who, if he had ſucceeded in his deſign, would, however, have ſaved us from a number of evils. During the time of his impriſonment, Damiens made diſcoveries concerning certain perſons, which it was not very convenient ſhould be known. There was of courſe a great deal of conſideration as to the beſt method of treating Carle; and, though the ſureſt way would certainly have been to have diſpatched him by a ſoporiferous draught, he was thought ſufficiently prudent to keep his ſecret, and this is the reward for his criminal ſilence.

Caulincourt (Gabriel Marquis de), 2000 livres (87l. 10s.), on account of the ſmallneſs of his fortune.

NOTES.

In the printed liſts, mention is made of 3000 livres; ſo that the Marquis de Caulincourt has 5000 livres, becauſe his fortune is ſmall, and ſomething

ſomething muſt be done for great men. But does M. le Marquis, whoſe fortune is thus ſmall, ſuppoſe it to be a ſecret, that he married the little niece of M. de Baujon; that he has had 90,000 livres (3937l. 10s.); that he poſſeſſes a ſuperb eſtate, with an immenſe revenue, in the environs of St. Quintin in Picardy; and that on this account he receives this addition to his fortune? Madame de Caulincourt is alſo companion to the Counteſs d'Artois.

CHAMPFORT (Nicolas de), 1200 livres (52l. 10s.)—a poet, and a member of the Academie Francoiſe.

NOTES.

This ſum, added to the 3200 livres acknowledged by the aſſembly, is the recompence for the literary labours of M. de Champfort. What then have theſe labours produced? Some bad comedies repreſented at the *Théâtre National*, and ſome hundreds of madrigals upon the Queen's daughters. His ſcandalous romance, entitled Zeoquinizul King of the Corſicans, is certainly not much to the praiſe of Louis XV; but the Queen is not overburthened with tenderneſs for the memory of the Grand Papa, and the court is very liberal to thoſe gentry who abuſe one another. I am anxious to know what Chenier got for having diſcovered to the people the horrors of the age of Charles IX.

D'AIGUILLON

D'Aiguillon (Robert-Joſeph), 1200 livres (52l. 10s.)—half nearly maitre d'hotel to madame the Counteſs d'Artois, clerk of the office in the King's houſehold, and one of the half-pay gendarmes of the King's guard.

NOTES.

Monſieur d'Aiguillon, who is not to be confounded with the famous d'Aiguillon, whoſe follies and unworthineſs are ſo well known, was zealouſly patronized by Louis XV, and had a large ſhare of that monarch's promiſes, to his favourites. The voluptuous King married him to Bourdin, one of his low miſſes, and promiſed him in conſequence a place in the department of finances, which he had the ſimplicity to expect for 70 years. The royal treaſury, however, granted him upon this account 2400 livres (105l.); ſo that, though ſuch marriages may diſgrace a man, cuckoldom is clearly not one of the dangerous crimes, and enjoys ſome advantages at court.

La Harpe (François de), 2000 livres (87l. 10s.)

1—800 livres (35l.) in 1781, for an ode to the King.

2.—In 1782, 1200 livres (52l. 10s.) for ſome irregular ſtanzas upon the Queen's hair.

NOTES.

NOTES.

All minds muſt be filled with indignation upon obſerving the frivolous beings that ſhare the ſecret favours of the court. M. de la Harpe, by ſeizing upon this method of augmenting his fortune, has confirmed the public opinion of his meanneſs, of which, indeed, he has never been aſhamed to exhibit the moſt complete and unequivocal proofs. Francois de la Harpe, born in the midſt of miſery, acquired at an early age a taſte for poetry. Voltaire introduced him to the world of letters, and his firſt eſſays were the moſt infamous libels againſt his maſter and protector, for which he would have been impriſoned in an apartment of five feet ſquare in the *bicetre* if his indulgent Mecznas had not interceded for him. In his manner, he is mean and fawning to his ſuperiors, inſolent and haughty to all others. His literary talents have given occaſion to the following lines:

Sur la montagne au double ſommet
Croyez-vous, mes amis, que la Harpe graviſſe;
Liſez depuis Warwick tous les vers qu'il a fait,
Vous verrez qu'ily monte à grands pas d'écreviſſe.

Strange to tell, what's very true,
Harpe attempts Parnaſſus' hill;
If his footſteps you'd purſue,
Learn to uſe the lobſter's ſkill *.

* The art of going backwards.

LALLOURT (Pierre), 18,000 livres (887l. 10s.) —a regent doctor in the faculty of Venus.

NOTES.

We may now, without apprehenſion, aſſociate with the *bats* of Venus, the *ſwallows* of the Palais Royal, and the gallant marchioneſſes of the court. Pierre Lallouet is announced in the liſt of penſions, as entitled to 18,000 livres, for having made public a ſure remedy for all venomous infections; a gift which naturally induces us to enquire whether theſe infamous diſorders are common at court. If they are ſo, we have no reaſon to be ſurpriſed, after noticing the conduct of the principal perſonages who reſide there.

The ſingular motive aſſigned for this penſion, induces me to mention here one more ſingular. The Marquis de Vilette gave his ſurgeon Croſnier 1000 livres (43l. 5s.) for having diſcovered a radical cure for the *maladie cryſt* XXX, a diſorder much more cruel and ſhameful, but which attacks us in another mode.

LAMATH (Alexander Victor, chevalier de), 2000 livres (87l. 10s.) colonel of dragoons, and now deputy to the national aſſembly.

NOTES.

I am grieved to find in the Livre Rouge the name of a brave ſoldier, and an able patriot; the more

more so that he obtained his penſion by the recommendation of the Count d'Eſtaing, as if real merit could ſtand in need of ſuch a recommendation. But this deputy, to whom the nation is ſo much indebted, could never ſolicit ſuch a favour; his delicacy muſt render him incapable of aſking for it. He ſtill wears the laurels acquired by him at Grenada; but ſurely the civic crown of myrtles, which awaits him from the conſtitution, muſt appear to him of much ſuperior value.

Lamy (Joſeph David), 2000 livres (87l. 10s.), formerly ſecretary to the keeper of the ſeals.

NOTES.

How hard is it to be obliged to dwell upon the motives for this penſion! Does not the name of David Lamy make all obſervation unneceſſary? Every one muſt know that this mercenary wretch was the agent in all the villanous tranſactions of the execrable Miromenil, and the depoſitary of all the criminal ſecrets of this unworthy keeper of the ſeals. Can the nation for a moment permit this raſcal, enriched by monopoly and rapine, to continue in the quiet enjoyment of his penſion? A gibbet offers the only means of a due recompence to juſtice, and is the only reward of which ſuch a monſter is worthy.

Lanscon (Philippe-Clément), 1800 livres (78l. 15s.) attorney-general to the parliament of Metz.

NOTES.

I am ſorry for you, M. de Lançon; but, in the name of the devil, what buſineſs can you have here? Is it for your attachment to that pernicious ſociety, in which you cut ſo conſpicuous a figure? If ſo, you are worthy of your place. Is it for your miſconduct in the parliament of Metz? You have a double claim upon a place in the Livre Rouge.—Is it for your perfidious connection with the Marquis de Caraman? Here is a threefold and a moſt legitimate claim? Is it for your aſſiſtance to Mareſchal Broglie, when he engroſſed the corn of your province? A fourfold claim! Is it, in ſhort, for your proteſts againſt the decrees of the national aſſembly? If it is for this—bravo—M. Lançon, bravo, bravo—enjoy the recompenſe of your ſervices, and continue every day to give the lie to the proverb, which aſſures us that a ſcoundrel can never proſper.

Langlois de Septenville (Louis-Léon), 1000 livres (43l. 15s.), formerly director of the poſts.

NOTES.

If you receive this penſion for aſſembling in your houſe the ſwarm of proſtitutes and ganymedes who daily do you the honour of a viſit, I can anſwer for you, M. de Septenville, that you fulfil moſt perfectly the intentions of your patrons.

But for God's ſake, and in the name of decency, let me intreat you to renounce this libertine employment, theſe ſcandalous orgies and infamous repreſentations. Ceaſe to declare yourſelf beloved by both ſexes! Adhere only to your old roguery in the direction of the poſts, or be aſſured, that conſcience, or the retribution of juſtice, will oblige you one day to uſe a razor, or a halter. I adviſe you alſo, as a man intereſted in your welfare, to refuſe the new place promiſed you in the finances. Attend to me, and profit by circumſtances! Sacrifice to your country, in the form of a patriotic contribution, a part of that plunder which diſhonours you. Adopt the only means in your power to make a retribution which would not diſgrace you. Secure yourſelf a place in the proc ſs-verbals of our repreſentatives; and if thoſe who perceive your deſign ſhould honour you with ſome epigrams be not diſturbed. The effect of theſe will ſoon paſs away; while your benefaction will be engraved on braſs, and your front, compoſed of the ſame materials, will exhibit all your extraordinary qualities.

LANGLOIS DU BOUCHET, 1000 livres (43l. 15s.) a captain in the regiment *du Comti*, and aid-major-general of infantry; formerly employed in the army of Rochambeau in America.

NOTES.

NOTES.

The Marquis de la Fayette can tell, better than any other perſon, for what reaſon this penſion was granted to the Sieur Langlois du Bouchet. For my part, I ſhall not venture to aſſign it, but ſhall content myſelf with believing, that one day, or other, it muſt be diſcovered. If the penſion was not dated 1780, I ſhould ſuppoſe it a recompenſe for aſſiſtance afforded to the *ariſtocrates* at Amiens, when the regiment du Conti there behaved ſo abſurdly. But the lateneſs of the date prevents ſuch a ſuppoſition, and renders the conduct of this officer upon that occaſion, merely an act of gratitude on his part.

LAPIERRE (Jean Gabriel), 1000 livres (43l. 15s.), retired from a clerkſhip in the marine.

NOTES.

I ſhall merely mention, that this Jean Lapierre, already noticed in the publiſhed liſts as having a penſion of 4000 livres, is indebted for theſe thouſand livres to Sartine. They are announced as a proof of the ſatisfaction given by his ſervices in the office, although it is very well known what ſort of ſervices they muſt be to pleaſe this miniſter. This article needs no other obſervation.

LASTIC (demoiſelle de Meſears de), 2000 livres (87l. 10s.), companion to Madame Sophie of France.

NOTES.

Four thouſand livres in the public liſt of penſions, and two thouſand livres in the Livre Rouge, conſtitute the miſapplied reward of a ſilly woman, the companion of madame Sophie.

LAUJON (Pierre), 1000 livres (43l. 10s.), ſecretary of the orders of the Prince de Bourbon.

NOTES.

We may hope, after the mention we have made of all the ſcoundrels in the Livre Rouge, that this celebrated book will be burned, and the aſhes ſcattered in the air. M. de Laujon is certainly not one of thoſe, of whom we ſhall moſt regret the remembrance. If he is here recompenſed as ſecretary to the Prince de Bourbon, the Livre Rouge takes a great deal of trouble to diſcover worth, and reward it.

LAURENT (dlle. Juliette Rouſſeau), 1000 livres (43l. 15s.)

NOTES.

Mlle Laurent enjoys this thouſand livres, and 3915 more, mentioned in the public liſts, for having firſt given ſuck to madame. I know not

whether I shall find many persons of my opinion, but I believe this exorbitant sum for a nurse was taken from the strong box of the queen, and the treasure of Charles Philippe, Count d'Artois. In good conscience, ought not those who make the ——, to nurse them, or pay the nurses.

Dupuis (dlle Françoise Chalumeau), 2000 livres (87l. 10s.), nurse of the Count d'Artois.

I conclude this number with saying of mademoiselle Chalumeau, that she must have suckled her nursling with viper's milk; and that, if their Majesties had done well, or rather, if Providence had regarded us with an eye of pity, Madame Dupuis would never have shared the benefits of the Livre Rouge, for the infant would have been stifled in its cradle.

THE LIVRE ROUGE.

LA PORTE (Baptiste-Francois), 1200 livres (52l. 10s.), intendant of Lorraine. At the follicitation of M. Necker.

NOTES.

An intendant of Lorraine, and a notorious dealer in corn, with a character execrated at Nancy, Toul, and Luneville, has a place here by the interpofition of M. Necker. What motive could influence this minifter, whofe enigmatical virtues now begin to change their form, to declare himfelf the patron of an engroffer? Ah! Marat! Marat! that you had left us in poffeffion of an error, which was fo dear to us! In difcovering to us the unlawful conduct of M. Necker, you have deftroyed a happy illufion, and

and reduced us to despair. The chimæra was so grateful to us, that we can scarcely acknowledge ourselves indebted to you for dispelling it.

LA RIVIERE (dlle Rosset de Fleury de), 2000 livres (87. 10s.)

NOTES.

This demoiselle de Fleury is a being very little known, and distinguished chiefly as the daughter of the passive Ducheſne de Fleury, lady of the palace to the late Queen. What eminent services then did this Ducheſne render to her mistress? She consoled her in her conjugal misfortunes; watched the conduct of Louis XV. who cared nothing about her; partook the bigotry of the widowed wife of this libertine king; had a share in controversies; and excited, in the name of the queen, to whom the cabals of hypocrites were an amusement, some parasitical priests to produce a disturbance in the monarchy. Can one be astonished, that, for these valuable services, her daughter should be rewarded with an avowed pension of 6000 livres, and one of 2000 *incognito*? Certainly not; such an allowance formed a necessary part of the late detestable system.

LARRIVE,

LARRIVE (Henri), 1000 livres 43l. 15s.), of the Royal Academy of Muſic.

NOTES.

Upon my honour, Monſieur Singer, I congratulate you upon your appearance. But is it not a diſgrace to the nation, that a miſerable buffoon of your ſort ſhould deſcend from the theatre with an annuity of 5800 livres from the national treaſure (1000 in the Livre Rouge, and 4,800 in the printed liſts)? What is the reward of numbers of brave men, who have ſhed their blood for their country, and who for ten years together have attended, with vain expectation, the antichambers of miniſters? What have they?—the contempt of the great; the rebuffs of their valets; and the ridicule of the clerks in the public offices. O! France! France! how will poſterity long for your regeneration!

LA SALLE (Philippe de), 3000 livres (87l. 10s.) an ingenious mechaniſt.

NOTES.

La Salle has always paſſed for an uſeful man, and the authors of intereſting diſcoveries have certainly

certainly a claim to reward. But even merit may have more than its due, and the 6000 livres already avowed, were quite sufficient for La Salle. When we consider, however, in what manner our money has been squandered for the course of two centuries, we ought not to be astonished at any thing. Morel, an old regimental drum-major, once received 1200 livres, for having deceived the late King, the Royal Family, and at length all Paris, by the exhibition of an ape, who played upon a musical instrument called the Sambucus. The trick consisted in a mechanical contrivance inclosed in the instrument. After this, I am astonished, that a pension has not been granted in the Livre Rouge to Tarbla, or the shaved bear, exhibited some years since, at the fair of Saint Germain.

La Vallray (dlle. Thérese Héquet), 1000 livres (43l. 10s.), the nurse of Madame Elizabeth.

NOTES.

TOM.

Courage, courage, my lady nurses!—— Here are a thousand livres, which, with 4,415 before given, make 5,415 livres (237l.), for having

having been the nurse of a lady of France, of whom we should be very glad to get rid.

Le Berthon (Jaques Hyacinte), 2000 livres (87l. 10s.), first president of the parliament of Bourdeaux.

NOTES.

If I had not vowed an eternal hatred for every thing belonging to the parliaments, M. Berthon, whom I am scandalized to find in such bad company, would perhaps reconcile me to them. Had all the first presidents of parliaments resembled him, we should not now have so many reproaches to make against these unworthy and exetrable courts. It is not in the Livre Rouge that M. Berthon should be enrolled, but in the public lists; and instead of 6000 livres, for seven, his pension should comprise the additional thousand, and that legitimate debt the nation should be eager to pay.

Le Blanc (Charles Hyacinte), 1200 livres (52l. 10s.), secretary to the intendancy of Soissons, and late treasurer of the rents at the *caisse des amortissemens*.

NOTES.

Here we have another of the worthy gentry, so indissolubly connected with the fraudulent inten-

intendancies of provinces. Health, joy, and honour to M. le Blanc, whoſe penſions now amount in the whole to 4600 livres (201l. 5s.); a very proper reward for a ſecretary to an intendancy, and a treaſurer accuſtomed to manage the public money to his own profit!

Le Bret (Paul Charles Cardin), 2000 livres (87l. 10s.), chief regiſter to the parliament of Paris, otherwiſe the illuſtrious captain of the band of thieves, regiſters, and ſub-regiſters of that illuſtrious court.

NOTES.

Cardin, or Gredin (beggarly) le Bret (rhime and reaſon here meet together) may boaſt of being the moſt celebrated ſcoundrel in the parliament of Paris, from the firſt preſident down to the gaoler Hébert; and upon this account he has, in the whole, penſions to the value of 6,240 livres (288l.) And what are the noble labours, which have entitled him to this noble reward of villany?

He ſecreted the *pieces juſtificatives* in the famous cauſe of Aiguillon againſt M. la Chalotais.

Thoſe of Bergaſſe againſt Leroné de Beaumarchais.

And

And thoſe of Madame de Saint-Vincent againſt the Marechal de Richlieu, &c. &c.

Lefevre de Caumartin (Louis Francois), 1000 livres (43l. 15s.), formerly intendant of Flanders and Artois; afterwards provoſt of the traders of Paris. At the ſolicitation of the late Duke of Orleans.

NOTES.

The late Duke of Orleans took a pleaſure in rendering himſelf ſerviceable to this family; and Louis Francois Lefevre de Caumartin had policy and addreſs enough to take advantage of the avowed protection of this Prince. Caumartin, the ſon, was admitted to the Palais-Royal, and to the palace of felicities, belonging to Madame Monteſſon; and to play comedy with the Duke of Orleans. Meſſieurs the *pantins* of the Fauxbourg Saint Germain, who grow proud upon every thing, ſhould have benefited by this trait, not one of the leaſt material in the character of that prince, and have ſupported themſelves by the example of his Serene Highneſs. Nothing, indeed, could be ſo pleaſant as to ſee a prince of the blood-royal forget his dignity to counterfeit a clown, while

his

his ſecretary, richly attired, is giving him orders, in the character of his maſter.

Le Fevre (Nicholas Claude), 1200 livres (52l. 10s.), attorney general to the ancient ſuperior council of Pondicherry.

NOTES.

Perſevere, be prudent, and you may be ſure of gaining your point! Thus did Nicholas Claude Le Fevre conduct himſelf, and became one of the favourites of the Red Book, while Thomas Arthur de Lally finiſhed his days upon a ſcaffold. M. Le Fevre, notwithſtanding, was his accomplice; but the impetuous and invincible character of Lally would not permit him to ſuit his prudence to his crimes, and he was therefore the victim of his own indiſcretion, at the very inſtant when the hand that ſigned his ſentence, ſigned the penſion of Nicholas Claude Le Fevre in the Livre Rouge.

Le Fevre d' Amecourt, 2000 livres (87l. 10s.), counſellor to the grand chamber of the parliament of Paris.

NOTES.

The Livre Rouge contains no penſion more unlawfully acquired than this of the Sieur

Le

Le Fevre d'Amecourt, whose projects had never any other tendency than to inspire his court with the same absurd notions that actuated himself. A rival of Aligre, d'Espremenil and Titon, in all their villanies, he was always animated either by ambition or interest. This fanatic counsellor is amongst the number of those rascals, who zealously promoted the exportation of corn, and accumulated fortunes by this infamous measure. When the *aristocrates* fled, he had but too much reason to follow them; but as effrontery and impudence form part of his appendages, he returned, when the storm was past, and became indebted to the queen for this pension.

Francois (Nicholas de Francois), 1000 livres (43l. 15s.), standard bearer to the Scotch company, in the king's body guards.

NOTES.

It is observed that this pension bears date on the memorable day when the king's guards behaved so treacherously and cowardly at Versailles. On that day Nicholas Francois was particularly active against the people of Paris, fired several shots at our heroines, and would certainly

certainly have had his head exhibited at the end of a pike, if he had not fled from the crowd, which was so justly enraged at his conduct. After the insight afforded by this book into the justice of court favours, can we be surprised to find that Nicholas Francois occupies a page of it?

Le Hoc (Gregoire), 1200 livres (52l. 10s.)—late first clerk in the marine.

NOTES.

I am not astonished that M. Gregoire Le Hoc should retire, or that he should have 6000 livres as a retreat, and 1200 livres in the Red Book. The services rendered by him to our last armaments are in all respects worthy of this recompense, though these services had before brought him a gratification of 8000 livres (350l.) How happy is the fate of these clerks:—while in office they rob the nation with impunity; when they choose to retire, they are rewarded for their services. M. Le Hoc, who takes advantage of every thing, and with whom his own name and that of a rascal are synonymous, should be thankful all his life

life for the lucky weakneſs and folly of the miniſtry.

Le Noir de Pas de Loup (Paul Gabriel), 1200 livres (52l. 10s.)—late commiſſary of war in ordinary.

NOTES.

M. le Noir de Pas de Loup has made his way by applauding all the extravagant plans and projects of M. Choiſeul, whoſe ſecret agent and faithful confidant he was. Puniſters ſay he does indeed *ſtep* in the *paths of a Wolf (Pas de Loup)*. The character of M. Choiſeul is too well underſtood to make it doubted that cunning and complaiſant meanneſs were recommendations to his favour; and that whoever did not bluſh to bend the knee before this uſurper of his maſter's power, was ſure to have his ſhare in the benefits of court profuſion. Pas de Loup knew very well the ingredients of this *recipe* to get wealth, and it has produced him penſions to the amount of 5000 livres (218l. 15s.)

Le Prince (Pierre-Michel), 1000 livres (43l.

(43l. 15s.)—page of the wardrobe in ordinary to the King.

NOTES.

These thousand livres make the pensions of M. le Prince amount to 5925 livres; and can it be doubted that he, who at the age of thirty-eight years has got this sum, will one day arrive at a million. Our lower sphere abounds with persons who creep and toil after Fortune, but M. le Prince runs full gallop at her heels. During the time that Louis XVI. busied himself with lock-making, Pierre Michel le Prince was his first page of the forge. The monarch, who knew nothing of the affairs of his kingdom, and whose skill in lock-work extended only to filing and polishing, took a great liking to Pierre Michel for the zeal with which he worked at the bellows. Louis XVI. made nails and screws, and le Prince made a good income. There can be little question concerning which had the most sagacity.

Le Roux (Jacques), 1000 livres (43l. 15s.) —formerly secretary to the late chancellor M. de Lamoignon.

NOTES.

It would be much more ſurpriſing if M. Jacques le Roux was not in the Red Book than that he is. The ſecretary of a chancellor could have been unnoticed in the Red Book only by ſome miraculous forgetfulneſs; or rather by ſome criminal malice amounting to the crime of *léze-chancellerie*. But Lamoignon knew too much of the world to ſuffer himſelf to be expoſed; and Jacques le Roux was too dexterous to get out of favour. He enjoys, therefore, in quiet, penſions to the amount of 4000 livres (175l.) beſides the produce of his *good-wills*, *letters of favour*. and of the protection which he was able to afford to all perſons applying to his maſter for money, by which he was enabled almoſt to make ten times this ſum.

La Blache (Edward-Maximilian de), 4000 livres (175l.)—ſon-in-law and heir of Paris Duverney.

NOTES.

Ought we to laugh, or weep, that Edward-Maximilian de la Blache is written down in the book

book of indignities for a penſion of 4000 livres (175l.), and this becauſe Paris Duverney lent money to Louis XV.? The truth is that Louis XV. never paid the debt, and that the deceaſed monarch, whoſe ſoul is no doubt with the devil, found it more convenient to make the people pay for his illicit pleaſures, than to provide them from his own impoveriſhed finances. How can we ſee, without indignation, the heir of a Crœſus receiving the common reward of villainy, a name which certainly applies to every loan taken up by a monarch from a monſter like Paris Duverney, fattened by the ſpoils of a ſtarving people.

Rutland (Georges de), 3000 livres (131l. 5s.)—grandſon of one of Louis the Fifteenth's favourites.

NOTES.

Monſieur Rutland, a naval officer, has a penſion of 3000 livres, the ſum enjoyed by his father in the Livre Rouge; and for what reaſon? What ſervices were rendered to the country by his anceſtors? His claim is this. The grandfather of Monſieur was the companion of Louis XV. in all his childiſh amuſements, and having been brought up with this monarch, and ſerved

him moſt courteouſly, it is natural that his deſcendants ſhould receive the reward of his meanneſs. Thus ſays Monſieur Rutland; but ſurely every other perſon muſt conſider ſuch a claim as an inſult to reaſon and juſtice, to good ſenſe and probity.

D'Emery (Joachim-Grégoire), 2000 livres (87l. 10s.)—late an an inſpector of the police.

NOTES.

Every one knows Emery, the moſt beggarly member of the police, the patron of the loweſt ſpies in the metropolis, the moſt deſperate of all the catch-pole tribe, and of all the blood-hounds of the ancient police. Every one knows that this deteſtable agent of the lieutenants Albert, le Noir, and de Croſne, has deſerved hanging a thouſand and a thouſand times; but, inſtead of the puniſhment he deſerves, a penſion of 2000 livres is the return for his horrid ſervices.

Quidor (Laurent-René), 1000 livres (43l. 15s.), for ſervices rendered.

NOTES.

One thief ſeldom goes without another, and it muſt be confeſſed that a better rival for M. D'Emery can ſcarcely be found than this Sieur Quidor, whoſe penſion was given him upon the following account: A girl, in the *hotél de Soiſſons*, had the impudence, in a moment of intoxication, to compare herſelf to the Queen of France. The words were reported, and, as at that time every truth was not quite ſo well worth telling as this, Quidor, who was conſtantly upon the watch for a good thing of this ſort, cauſed the girl to be impriſoned at Saint Martin's, and included in his accuſation all the unhappy beings of the ſame quarter. His zeal attracted notice, and this worthy inſpector of the police was recompenſed with a penſion.

MURCY (Argentan Comte de), 2000 livres (87l. 10s.)—late envoy from Vienna to the court of France.

NOTES.

When I read in the Gregorian Calendar the names of St. Euſtache, Saint Thomas, and St. Laurence, I exclaim, O! good God! what a number of j. f. in paradiſe,! And when I here

read

read the names of Murcy and Argentan, I cry out, good God! what a number of raſcals in the Livre Rouge! The hiſtory of all the raſcals who have figured in revolutions can produce nothing equal to the abominations of this envoy from the court of Vienna; a monſter deputed rather to the ſecret cabinet of Marie-Antoinette than the King's council. All the enormous ſums ſent from France to his maſter were conveyed by this man, who had himſelf a great ſhare of them, and now receives a penſion for their conveyance.

J. P. Chenon (father commiſſary at the Chatelet of Paris), 1200 livres. (52l. 10s.)

On account of his great age, the ſmallneſs of his fortune, and the zeal with which he executed his duty as inſpector of the Baſtille.

NOTES.

The great chapter of atrocities is not yet concluded; even now, in the very moment when the citizen weeps over the loſſes occaſioned by miniſterial extortion; when freemen contemplate with pride the vaſt ſpot on which that den of deſpotiſm, that horrid ſepulchre, where the rage of a few raſcals glutted itſelf upon their living victims, ſtood; even now does M. the Count

de

de Saint Prieſt report to the aſſembly that the King has granted M. Chenon 1200 livres more for the reaſons above mentioned. The Baſtille no longer exiſts; yet the greateſt raſcal in the company of the Chatelet commiſſaries, the agent of Le Noir and the valet of the executioner, finds himſelf penſioned and protected by Louis XVI. This conduct is inconceivable and afflicting to thoſe who are ſincere believers in the feigned proteſtations of the reſtorer of liberty.

GOURDAN DE SAINT-SAUVEUR, 4000 livres (175l.)

NOTES.

In each article of this important Livre Rouge we diſcover new acts of injuſtice and new inſtances of profuſion. We have here another agent of the ancient police, who receives his penſion as a recompenſe for his barbarity to the unhappy perſons detained in the Baſtille, and this by the ſpecial direction of a king who calls himſelf wiſe, compaſſionate, and juſt. How can we credit the reputation of ſuch virtues, when we find them contradicted by ſuch evidence? In this affair, as well as the laſt, M. de Saint Prieſt is the interpreter of his Majeſty's intentions,

intentions, the diſcovery of which gives a very ſtrong contradiction to the ſpeech pronounced by the King to the National Aſſembly.

Mesmer (Paul-Henri), 2000 livres (87l. 10s.) for having magnetiſed the meſdames of France.

NOTES.

I cannot poſitively aſſert that it was upon this account, a place in the Livre Rouge has been granted to this quack, who is juſt as much an impoſtor as Comus; but as there muſt be ſome reaſon, and none is aſſigned, I can perceive nothing but magnetiſm that could induce the king to gratify this magnetic hero with a penſion. Beſides, at the time it was granted, every thing was magnetiſm: the Queen magnetiſed the Count d'Artois, M. Necker magnetiſed the finances, Louis XVI. magnetiſed his Burgundy wine, and Meſmer magnetiſed pretty women and the money of fools. Such an article is very well intended to bring the Livre Rouge into faſhion.

Mazurier (Chriſoſtôme), 1000 livres (43l. 15s.)—grand principal of the artillery.

NOTES.

I was a long time puzzled to diſcover what a grand principal of artillery was; at length I made

made enquiry, and learned more than I wished to know. The Sieur Mazurier receives a thousand livres of pension in the Livre Rouge. and 12000 livres in the printed lists (525l.) It is his duty to watch over the deposit of arms in the arsenal; and when the Bastille was taken, the Sieur Mazurier, as good an aristocrate as can be, removed, at all hazards, from the magazine the greatest part of the arms to the hôtel royal of invalids, where the sieur Sombreuil received them. If the public, when they revenged themselves upon these rascals, had been informed in time of this transaction, the Sieur Mazurier would have received a final payment of his pension at the lantern post, conjointly with the Sieur Delaunay. At the critical moment he took to flight, and concealed himself with the Priest Mazurier, his brother, vicar; and the abbé Le Bossu curate of St. Paul. When the latter explained to him the fate of the principal officers of the Bastille, without being at all affected by the news, he replied, "Well, so much the better; there will be a few troops of canaille the less, and then we shall live better than before."

Malisset (Guillaume-Thomas), 2000 livres (87l. 10s.)—proprietor of the mills at Corbeil.

NOTES.

If the famous lamp post had continued to claim its rights, and was constantly supplied with

with its due prey, who could have decorated this patriotic gallows better than Guillaume-Thomas Maliffet, whoſe abominable commerce has ſo much contributed to the public miſery. His mills at Corbeil, authorized by government, which at that time preſided over the poiſoning of the food deſtined for the people, were and are now a deteſtable piece of machinery, where they have ground beans that have been refuſed by the beaſts. It is to be obſerved that the miller of Corbeil is indebted for his penſion to M. Necker, whoſe recommendations have added 160 names to the Red Book. Ought we to be ſurpriſed after this, that this fabled deity, this tutelary genius of the nation, and of engroſſers (for he knows how to conciliate them all) ſhould, for ſo long a time, prevent the examination of this infernal ledger. This Maliffet is ſo rich as to have given an hundred thouſand crowns in marriage to one of his daughters, and is at preſent the very ſoul of the committee of finances.

THE

THE

LIVRE ROUGE.

EXPLAINED;

OR,

A Key to the Villainy of Miniſters, the Abuſe of the Royal Kindneſs and Favour, the Irregularities of the Princes, the Puerilities of the Court, &c. &c.

CLASS THE THIRD.

PRO PATRIA ET LIBERTATE.

INTERESTING INTELLIGENCE.

THE committee of finances announce themſelves, in their publication of the Livre Rouge, to be the *friends of truth*, which, notwithſtanding this, they have diſguiſed. What induced them thus to betray the principles of their reſearches? It was the obſervation made by M. Necker, when he remitted the book to them, that the King wiſhed to conceal from the eyes of the nation the abſurd and deſtructive expences of his grandfather, which in ſome meaſure explain the problem of the national debt, by enabling us to deduct from the total ſum the ſums employed for,

The King's brothers,
for gifts and gratifications,
penſions and allowances,
alms,
indemnities, advancements, and loans,
purchaſes, exchanges,
matters of finance,
foreign affairs with the poſts,
Sundry expences,
and
The perſonal expences of the King and Queen.

The committee has left the nation in ignorance of the circumſtances by which the extraordinary waſte of the finances may be accounted for, although theſe circumſtances it was eſſentially neceſſary they ſhould diſcover.

The object of our preſent labour is of courſe to pierce the obſcurity which prevails in the publiſhed part of this book, and as it were to read thro' thoſe paper bandages placed by M. Necker over the articles which he wiſhes to conceal from the ſuſpicious ſcrutiny of the nation. It is impoſſible that concealment can be the purpoſe of a monarch, who is now to be directed only by equity; and it muſt therefore be that of the director of the finances, whoſe ambition and avarice are continually appearing through the maſk

maſk of his deception. This miniſter interdicts us from a knowledge which is neceſſary to our welfare, and in this attempt has ſucceeded but too well, by the aſſiſtance of Camus, l'Abbé l'Expilly, the Marquis de Montcalne Gozon, l'Abbé Fretau, Champeaux, Palaſne, Cotin, &c.

Let us then open the Livre Rouge; let us examine promiſcuouſly the principal articles which it contains; unmaſk the moſt conſpicuous perſonages; and prove to a people, who have been too long abuſed, that, though civil wars have not deſtroyed us, famine and depredation in the finances may operate to our extinction.

In one word, let us fulfil the obligations from which the committee of finances ſo improperly ſhrink, and declare to the whole nation, that it's confidence and credulity is abuſed, and that the King, even while connecting himſelf in the moſt intimate ties with his people, is and will be the victim and the firſt dupe to the falſe zeal, ambition, and hypocriſy of the repreſentatives of the French people and of his own miniſters, who, though they appear to exclude themſelves from the opportunities of plunder, ſtill enjoy the fruits of their depredations and meanneſs.

The Committee of Finances, however, do not heſitate to avow, that they forbear from noticing

ticing thoſe articles, of which the knowledge and the examination is prohibited to them; and repeat in their invidious preamble their *declarations of fidelity to the National Aſſembly.* Yet they have *examined moſt attentively the form and the ſtate of the Book, and have aſſured themſelves that it is entire and unaltered.* The firſt aſſertion is notoriouſly falſe; the ſecond is proved to be ſo, by their own ſtatement, ſince M. Necker confeſſes that he has ſealed up thoſe articles, of which he choſe we ſhould remain ignorant, and has given us only the extracts that follow.

M. Necker was appointed Miniſter of State, and director General of the Finances on the 22d of Auguſt 1788, and afterwards firſt Miniſter of the Finances; conſequently our well-known progreſs from bad to worſe muſt have happened partly under his adminiſtration. All the notes in the Livre Rouge from that moment are in the hand-writing of this miniſter, and it may not be uſeleſs to obſerve the amount of them. In this reſpect we have for a long time been impoſed upon by his affected virtue and boaſted diſintereſtedneſs. Let us paſs to the proofs.

CHAPTER

CHAPTER THE FIRST.

THE KING's BROTHERS.

I FIND in the Livre Rouge, under the names of Monſieur and the Count d'Artois, the total ſum of 28,364,211 livres, 13 ſols, 6 deniers (1,240,934l.), from the year 1774 to the year 1787; the whole by the direction of his Majeſty.

NOTES.

It is unjuſt to believe that the Monarch could, of his own accord, make a ſacrifice thus injurious to the nation. We ought, without doubt, to conſider the *bons* which have been extorted from him; thoſe *bons*, to which the appearance of juſtice is now given, and of which this ſum is certainly compoſed.

At the end of theſe articles there is a memoir, in which the Director of the Finances claims, in favour of the Count d'Artois, 4 millions for the year

year 1784, and 11 millions 600,000 livres, by inſtalments, in the courſe of ſeven years, to aſſiſt him in paying his debts: of courſe, 7,400,000 livres have been already paid—and what uſe has been made of it? He has conſtructed *Bagatelle*, the ſcene of libertiniſm and of the moſt infamous debauchery; he has mimicked Aſtley upon the turf, and has bought horſes, *filles de joie*, Ganymedes, &c. Has he paid any debts? Not one.

And what uſe did Monſieur make of the 8 millions 714,211 livres given him between the years 1774 and 1789? He has kept la Balby, and indulged himſelf ſecretly in many fooleries? and very lately, to crown the whole, and give a luſtre to his folly, when the whole nation had their eyes fixed upon the conduct of the Princes, he told the Commons, in the affair of Favras, that he was greatly in want of money, that his poverty had induced him to negotiate ſecretly for a loan, and *alſo* that he had juſt granted a penſion of 600 livres to the Sieur Fleury, the Harlequin of his theatre in the fauxbourg Saint Germain, for having *enchanted* him in the part of the Marquis *Tulipano*. Without doubt it would be equally intereſting to inſpect the Livre Rouge of the Princes of the Blood, and we ſhould no longer be ſurpriſed, that they have

ſo

so often and so unlawfully drawn upon the royal authority.

The propoſals made to the King by Calonne as the conditions of the royal favour were,

1. *That the utmoſt ſecrecy ſhould be obſerved as to the detail of the arrangement.*

How could the King ſuffer this memorial of his conſent to have a place in the margin? if it is ſhocking that a brother of the King ſhould contract ſuch dribbling debts, is it not more ſhocking that a King ſhould impoveriſh his people to pay them? But ought we to be ſurpriſed that the infamous Calonne, when Comptroller of the Finances, ſhould propoſe ſuch a ſecrecy? Certainly not. What is incomprehenſible is, that Louis XVI. ſhould give ſo ſtrong a proof of his blindneſs and weakneſs as to lend his name to it.

2. *That the Count d'Artois, in order to avoid the ſame derangement in his finances, ſhould retrench the immenſe expences of* his *houſehold—eſpecially of his ſtable.* How eaſily was the good man Louis XVI. deceived by any appearance of œconomy?

3. *That the Count d'Artois ſhould lay before the King an annual account of his receipts and expences.* Another miniſterial fineſſe.

Laſtly, *That the Count d'Artois ſhould make*

no purchase of land without the express consent of his Majesty.

It is to be observed here, that no mention is made of the *petites maisons*, those brothels constructed by this voluptuous prince, in defiance of the dictates of decency and delicacy. This is an *extra* article, of which his majesty was always ignorant.

At the bottom there is written in the King's own hand,—*Approved of these proposals.*" What a sanction! what an occasion for the blushes of the monarch!

CHAPTER THE SECOND.

Gifts and Gratifications.

TO the SIEUR HUBERT, apothecary, from the 21st of April 1774, 3000 livres (131*l.* 5*s.*)

NOTES.

The Livre Rouge of the reign of Henry the Fourth, if there was one at that time, ought no doubt to make mention of the secret pensions

paid

paid by Catherine de Medicis to the hireling, that, by poiſon freed the court of France from the perſons who were obnoxious to it. It is certainly for the very ſame ſervices that this manufacturer of decoctions, the Sieur Hubert, is here endowed with the ſum of 3000 livres. Did he furniſh the poiſon that diſpatched Maurepas into the other world? Or is he thus generouſly rewarded for having ſerved the court with anti-venereal pills, in the many urgent caſes which have occurred of late years? Why did not the clear-ſighted M. Necker include this article among thoſe which he has ſealed up! Let us be thankful for his negligence, which has given us ſome inſight into the ſecret uſe of the finances.

TO M. MIROMESNIL, on the 4th of September in the ſame year, 100,000 livres (4375l.) for his eſtabliſhment.

NOTES.

And could the King reſolve to give the ſignature of his beneficent hand to this extravagant donation! How is this lunatic article to be reconciled to the wiſdom which appears in his diſcourſes to the National Aſſembly? A

king, no doubt, may be miſled, but that he ſhould be thus abſolutely blinded is ridiculous. It is ſuch articles as theſe that induce us to heſitate as to the goodneſs and prudence of the monarch.

TO the Sieur Gourdin, in 1779—to aſſiſt him in purchaſing the employment of the Sieur Gaſſe. 15,000 livres (650l. 5s.)

NOTES.

And pray what does it ſignify to France, that it is the Sieur Gourdin, who holds the office of the Sieur Gaſſe? What important ſervices has M. Gourdin rendered to the ſtate, that he ſhould be thus liberally rewarded with 15,000 livres? There is no doubt that he will be allowed to keep them, however little the nation may be diſpoſed to notice the ſpecial ſervices which he rendered to Madame Louiſe when he was her chamberlain.

TO M. Vergennes, on the 21ſt of Auguſt in the ſame year, 50,000 livres (2187l. 10s.) for his return from Sweden.

NOTES.

Although in truth it was very much our misfortune, the common misfortune of all France, that de Vergennes ever returned from Sweden, he is here rewarded for it. Here is an instance of the proper use of money! I should be glad to know what the Livre Rouge has done for the Baron de Stael, ambassador extraordinary from the king of Sweden, and son-in-law of M. Necker; but the prudence and discernment of the father have concealed this article, and we are therefore obliged to be silent concerning it.

A Present to Madame the Countess d'Artois of 24,078 livres (1050l.) on the 15th of February 1778, upon the birth of Monsieur the Duke de Berry.

NOTES.

It is not sufficient that the births and the incomes of princes should occasion an enormous expenditure, and impoverish the nation; all the other extraordinary expences are not sufficent; and therefore the Countess d'Artois receives

receives a preſent of 24,078 livres in the Livre Rouge. while the ſtate is at the ſame time exhauſting its treaſure to pay the debts of her huſband.

TO M. DUVERGIER, in 1780, 30,000 livres (1312l. 10s.)

NOTES.

What nonſenſe is here? 30,000 livres to M. Duvergier! And pray what is this gentleman? A miniſter? No.—An ambaſſador? No.—A lieutenant-general? No.——A mareſchal of France? No.—He is the firſt clerk of the war-office!

ON the 29th of July 1781, an order in favour of Madame the Counteſs de MAURREPAS, for the ſum of 166,666 livres, 13 ſols, 4 deniers (7330l.)

NOTES.

This is, no doubt, a recompence to Madame de Maurepas for the ſermons which ſhe delivered to the Queen of France, upon the ſubject of her wanderings. Did thoſe of Maſſillon, Bour-

Bourdaloue, or Fletcher, ever fetch ſo high a price?

IN 1780, an order payable to bearer, and brought in by M. the Keeper of the Seals, for the ſum of 12000 livres (625l.)

NOTES.

It may be reckoned a fortunate circumſtance, in this period of fraud and extortion, that the pure and ſimple demand of the keeper of the ſeals extended no farther than 12,000 livres. It will eaſily be imagined that he was himſelf the bearer of the order, which proves how advantageous it is to have the prerogative of a near approach to the King.

IN 1782, an order payable to bearer for 1,200,000 livres (52,500l.) to aſſiſt the Duke de POLIGNAC in his contract for the county of Fenetrange.

NOTES.

Twelve hundred thouſand livres to enable a titled p . . ., the huſband of the moſt celebrated *tribade* of this century, to add a county to the other favours of the court; and to enrich a raſcal, whoſe deteſtable principles have poiſoned

the

the character of a Queen deſtined to conſtitute the happineſs of France! Such is this article, ſigned by the King's hand, who has been led by the ſolicitations of his wife to this unworthy conceſſion.

IN March 1781, an order payable to bearer for 60,000 livres (2625l.) in contracts for life annuities, to aſſiſt the Sieur GONNET in paying his debts.

NOTES.

Why does not the court pay the debts of Pinet, and all the other favoured bankrupts, ſince it can thus adminiſter to the wants of the Sieur Gonnet? This perverted application of the Royal finances is at the inſtance of the miniſter of the marine. In truth Louis XVI. will never paſs, in the opinion of poſterity, for a ſkilful calculator.

IN 1782, an order in favour of M. de CIVRAC, for 285,000 livres (2469l.) promiſed to him after the peace.

NOTES.

M. de Civrac was the author of the naval war in 1781; and his ſecret reſources for putting an

end

end to it have produced him this order. A gratification to a man known to be the weakeſt politician in Europe, certainly could not be placed in the public liſt of penſions.

M. SPON, firſt preſident of the council of Calmar, 6000 livres (262l. 10s.)

NOTES.

If we conſider M. Spon as an uſeful, active, and laborious man, we muſt certainly allow 6000 livres to be a very poor reward for him; but if we conſider him as a dangerous agent of the miniſter, a debauchee, a man diſcarded from all good ſociety, and learn alſo that it is in conſideration of his character in Alſace that he enjoys this penſion, then I, who am the echo of this province, allow him not to be ſufficiently rewarded in an age, when debauchery and ambition conſtitute the ſole claims to reward.

TO the Sieur le RICHE, an order payable to bearer for the ſum of 20,000 livres (875l.) to be converted into life annuities.

NOTES.

This Monſieur, very properly named le Riche. was a gentleman of the chamber, from which he

he has very comfortably retired with a pension of 20,000 livres, to prove how much more profitable it is to ſerve the King in his chamber or wardrobe, than in the field at the head of his armies.

TO the Counteſs d'Artois, in 1783, 240,000 livres 10,500l.) for her lying-in.

NOTES.

The Counteſs d'Artois could ſcarcely be delivered at a cheaper rate.

TO the Sieur Leclerc, director of the royal lottery of France, for a remittance of his claim of *marc d'or*, an order for the ſum of 9,675 livres.

NOTES.

Notwithſtanding the frequent and multiplied proofs of the profits reſulting from the royal lottery, ſo deſtructive to thouſands of individuals in France, the Sieur Leclerc enjoys the remittance of his rights of *marc d'or*. It is ſhocking that the King ſhould be thus deceived with impunity. Can we credit the truth of the ſignature? Is it not, on the contrary, evident that it muſt be forged? At any rate the honour of Louis XVI. will ſuffer but little.

AN

AN order to bearer for 158,993 livres, remitted to M. de la GALAIZIERS for the purchaſe of the jewels and diamonds of the Princeſs Chriſtina, ſent by him to the Queen by the King's direction.

NOTES.

Behold this good, generous, ſenſible, beneficent monarch! In 1790 he weeps over the miſery of the people, over his own misfortunes and adverſity; in 1783 he gives the Queen 158,993 livres for jewels and diamonds. Although magnificence may be becoming in royal perſonages, is it not cruel that a people oppreſſed with debts, and languiſhing in indigence, ſhould ſee ſuch a ſum ſo employed? And may they not be allowed to groan under an expence which is ſo immediately pernicious to them?

TO M. the Count d'ANGIVILIERS, for aſſiſtance, 100,0000 livres (4375l.)

NOTES.

M. the Count d'Angiviliers ſucceeded the Marquis de Marigni in the place of ſuperintendant of the king's buildings, one of the moſt lucrative employments in the gift of the court, in reſpect to the

plunder

plunder which it permits, and the immenſe benefits reſulting from it. Yet the count d'Angiviliers ſtood in need of aſſiſtance! Let us rather ſay that Mademoiſelle Valayer of the Royal Academy wanted it; that the count had for a long time maintained her equipage and her houſhold, and could not continue ſo to do without aſſiſtance; tnat the King of France, who is goodneſs itſelf, granted every thing; and the Livre Rouge preſerves moſt religiouſly the remembrance of every diſgraceful penſion.

TO MONGOLFIER, in 1786, for the conſtruction of a new balloon, 40,000 livres (1750l.)

NOTES.

In 1786 we wanted bread; the ſtate ſaw itſelf ſinking deeper and deeper in miſery; the debts of the royal treaſury were increaſing every moment; the kingdom loſt its credit; yet an aeroſtatic harlequin, to enable him to purſue his chimæras, receives then 40,000 livres, a ſum which would have ſupported for a year 40 indigent families. Had the money been applied to this latter uſe, the name of Louis XVI. would have been conſecrated by gratitude and veneration, inſtead of commanding, as at preſent, the frivolous praiſes of flattery and weakneſs.

For accepting a leaſe of the Farms, 30,000 livres (1312l. 10s.

NOTES.

Is the right of publicly robbing the King and the State to be paid for thus dearly? Inſtead of receiving the tribute lawfully due from theſe blood-ſuckers. are they to be paid by the King for his extortions?

IN 1788, 20,000 livres (875l.), as a gratification to M. LAMOIGNON, keeper of the ſeals.

NOTES.

Thus it is that in the court of France miſdeeds are recompenſed. The infamous Lamoignon. who died, as he lived, gorged with the blood of the wretched, has a private reward of 20,000 livres, and public penſions to the amount of an hundred thouſand more. Can we now be ſurpriſed at the ſcarcity of ſpecie?

CHAPTER

CHAPTER THE THIRD.

Allowances and Penſions.

TO the mareſchal de Biron, general of the French Guards, that obſtinate and untractable colonel, 20,000 livres (875l.)

To M. de la Bove, a declared partiſan and notorious monopolizer, the ſum of 5000 livres (218l. 10s.)

To madame de Pile, a faſhionable proſtitute in the year 1787, 12,000 livres (525l.)

To madame the Counteſs of Albany, 60.000 livres (2625l.)

NOTES.

I am by no means ſurpriſed that the Counteſs of Albany is not ſeparately mentioned in the Livre Rouge. This cunning Italian, who for ſo long a time enjoyed the favour of the Queen of France, and by her influence obtained the above penſion, is the declared protectreſs of griſettes and an example of libertiniſm and perfidy. Imperious, jealous and vindictive, ſhe unites all the imperfections of others, one perſon excepted, whom it is ſcarcely neceſſary to name. I know no one at the court of France, who can equal her

her in defects, in vices and perverſities, except the Ducheſſe de Polignac. Three times has ſhe been inrolled in the Livre Rouge for a like ſum, and each time by the ſame recommendation.

IN 1782, 20,000 livres to Madame d'Oſſun, dreſſer to the Queen—for her table.

NOTES.

In good truth, madame d'Oſſun, the French monarch muſt be a fool and you exceſſively impudent, or ſuch an impertinent article could never have found its way into the Livre Rouge. It is inconceivable that ſuch a mark of extravagance ſhould exiſt even in it. Can you ſuppoſe, that the people, when they read this note, will not load you with curſes, and addreſs you with all thoſe epithets which you have ſo well deſerved? There can be no doubt that they will; and if your name was not already mentioned in the almanack of griſettes, and the annals of whoredom, this article would ſufficiently entitle it to a place there.

TO M. Thierry; 4000 livres (175l.), while he has a ſou of intereſt in the adminiſtration of the domains.

NOTES.

NOTES.

M. Thierry, the meaneſt beggar I ever knew, and the moſt infamous ſpeculator in the court of France, quietly enjoys his 4000 livres; a reward which the corrupt management of the domains has for a long time permitted, and to which the King, always wronged, has conſented, WHEN THEN WILL HE OPEN HIS EYES?

FINIS.